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WEATHER

Cooler
With Showers
In A.M.

Daily Worker

★ ★
2-Star
Edition

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVI, No. 212



New York, Tuesday, October 25, 1949

(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

ONLY ALP VOTE IS VOTE FOR PEACE-- WALLACE, MARC

HARLEM RALLIES TO FREE ITS COUNCILMAN



Part of the large rally held in the rain for the freedom and reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis in Harlem last Saturday afternoon. Paul Robeson is speaking. Directly behind him, hatless and coatless, is Charles P. Howard, prominent Negro attorney and publisher, who is Progressive Party national committeeman from Iowa.

—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

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Garden Rally Rips Frameup of the 11

By Arnold Sroog

A fighting, cheering, stamping jam-packed Madison Square Garden meeting of 19,000 gave volleys of ovations to Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Henry A. Wallace and Paul Robeson last night at the American Labor Party election rally. Not in years had the Garden seen anything like it.

A tremendous roar of approval greeted Robeson when he declared, in the name of the Negro people:

"We want the right to vote all up and down this nation. There are sections of this nation where we are in the majority, and we want to send our own Senators and our own Representatives to Washington. We want Negro governors in Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi. We want a Negro in the Supreme Court, not a Tom Clark."

With the threat of atomic war hanging over New York City and the nation, the only vote for peace in the municipal elections is a vote for the American Labor Party ticket, Wallace and Marcantonio told the cheering audience.

Speaker after speaker denounced the frameup verdict against the 11 leaders of the Communist Party as a threat to the rights of all Americans and Marcantonio brought the throng to its feet with a special plea for the re-election of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

Wallace hailed Marcantonio's fight for peace in Congress as setting him apart from all other legislators. Declaring that the "root cause today of most of the trouble in the world is the close and profitable alliance between big business and the military," the former Vice President

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Truman Again Vetoes A-Bomb Ban

President Truman made it plain yesterday that his Administration's answer to the Soviet Union's plea for atomic energy controls is to stand pat on the Baruch Plan. This, in effect, rejects again the Soviet Union's proposal to outlaw atomic warfare.

In his first speech since news of the Soviet atomic bomb, Truman's address at the United Nations cornerstone ceremonies indicated that the United States intends to go on making atomic bombs until its own plan, originally drawn up by Bernard Baruch in 1946, is accepted.

"We will support this plan and will continue to support it unless and until a better and more effective plan has been put forward," Truman said, insisting that he wants to make sure that "atomic energy will be devoted to man's welfare and not to his destruction."

The Baruch Plan, based on the illusion of an American monopoly, has been criticized as a scheme to postpone controls until all atomic developments in all countries, including peacetime, are under the thumb of an agency which would be dominated by the United States.

SPEAKS AT UN

The Chief Executive spoke at an unusual meeting of the United Nations General Assembly—the 237th—held in the open alongside the half-finished main building of the UN's permanent headquarters at 42 Street and the East River Drive.

At the end of the noon-hour ceremony, which featured strong appeals for peace from Assembly President Carlos Romulo and Secretary-General Trygve Lie, a three-ton cornerstone for the marble and glass building was lowered into place. Routine speeches were also made by Mayor William O'Dwyer and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, plus the chief of the United States mission to the UN, Warren R. Austin.

United Press reports said that 750,000 New Yorkers lined the streets from Pennsylvania station to the construction site along the East River as the President passed, guarded by 5,000 police.

Sixteen thousand people, including Assembly delegates, members of the UN Staff and invited guests

watched the ceremonies, while a brass band opened up with the "Sidewalks of New York."

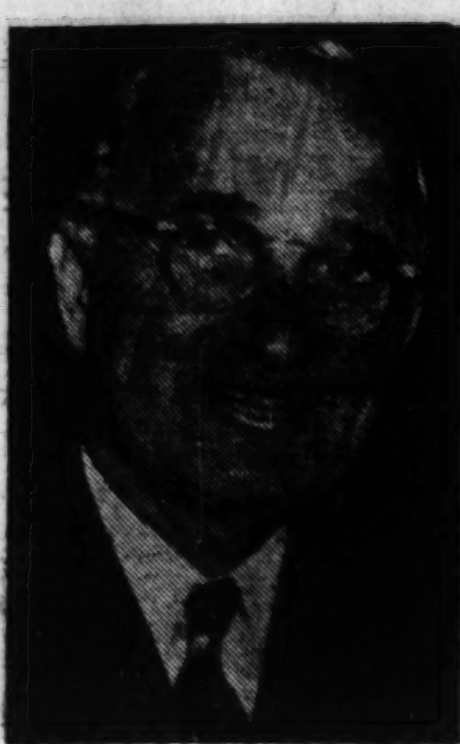
The delegates from 59 nations sat on folding chairs, arranged on the pavement of 42 Street between First Avenue and the river, decked out with blue UN banners. Standing on hoists and cranes were hundreds of construction workers who are putting up the permanent headquarters.

DEALS WITH 'RIGHTS'

Truman's other main points dealt with "human rights" and "economic development."

"We believe strongly that the attainment of basic civil rights and political rights for men and women

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TRUMAN



ATLEE

British Gov't to Hike Cost Of Living, Cut Social Services

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Prime Minister Clement Attlee today introduced in Commons a program that will place upon the British workers and common people the burden of the crisis accentuated by the recent devaluation. Attlee's plan calls for a precipitous increase

in the cost of living through higher prices and a cut in the number of items the workers will be able to buy. In addition, there will be big decreases in public housing, schools, food subsidies and the national health plan.

While thus reducing the workers' standard of living, Attlee made only a token cut in expenditures for armaments.

In a radio speech, Attlee blamed the workers for the crisis, accusing them of failing to make "an all-out effort" and demanded that they work harder and longer, save more and spend less.

He will demand a vote of confidence on his program Thursday night at the end of a two-day Commons debate.

AUDIENCE SILENT

Attlee outlined his program in

Commons to a silent house. Even his Laborites did not applaud.

Proposed reductions include: Capital expenditures (housing, school building, general buildings)—\$392,000,000.

Education costs—\$14,000,000.

Agriculture—\$16,800,000.

Food ministry—\$4,760,000.

"Adjustment" in food prices, including increases in the prices of fried and frozen eggs and raisins, and removal of subsidies on fish—\$19,600,000.

Elimination of subsidies on animal feeding stuffs—\$100,800,000.

A TAX ON SICK

The imposition of a charge of 14 cents for a doctor's prescription will bring in \$28,000,000.

While Attlee was speaking in Commons, the Fuel and Power

Ministry announced an increase in the price of gasoline and oils. Gasoline will now cost about 33 cents a gallon.

Before Attlee spoke, the nationalized British Electricity Authority cut electric power to all of England and Wales and parts of Scotland almost totally for one hour.

The cut, forerunner of many expected this winter, was ordered when a sudden cold snap brought electric heaters into use in millions of homes and caused a dangerous rise in the power demand. Systems were threatened with breakdown.

A Grand Jury Gives Mild Reproof to KKK

SWAINSBORO, Ga., Oct. 24.—A grand jury investigating Klan activities reported that "it has come to our attention that in recent weeks certain depredations have been committed in the city of Swainsboro and in Emanuel which consist of burning crosses on the courthouse lawn in Swainsboro and terrorizing Negro families and others with guns without cause."

While the grand jury condemned the Klan's practices, no action against it was reported.

Mo.-Pacific Rail Strike Ends

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 24 (UP).—Five thousand operating employees ended their 44-day strike against the Missouri Pacific railroad today and officials of the line promised to try to have some trains running by tonight.

Union spokesman R. E. Davidson said all of the striking engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors would be ready to report to work immediately. But Mo.-Pac officials said the men would be recalled as they were needed.

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High Court to Hear Pro-Nazis, Bars Unionist

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Supreme Court today heeded the appeals of two pro-Nazis but turned down the request of a Panama Canal Zone labor organizer seeking a review of his trial and sentence on a framed-up criminal libel charge.

The high court granted Otto A. Willumeit and Richard Eichenlaub the right to appear before them to argue against the government's attempts to deport them. Both had been deprived of U.S. citizenship for aiding the Nazis during the war.

In turning down the appeal of Joseph Sachs, CIO United Public Workers representative in the Canal Zone, the court consigned the organizer to jail for nine months to serve a sentence decreed by a federal judge two years ago.

Sachs was railroaded to jail by the federal district attorney who charged that the UPW representative had criminally libeled him in statements made during a UPW organizing drive. The full power of the federal government was brought to bear against Sachs, and hysteria was whipped up against the union during his trial before a select jury.

At the same time, the court again denied the appeal of a Negro from a death sentence handed down in a Mississippi court. Sentenced to death by the refusal to review his case was Edward Patton, who said he was flogged by police and forced to confess the murder of a white man. This was the sixth time since the court reconvened a month ago that appeals of Mississippi Negroes have been turned down.

Murray Plans Purge of CIO Board at Parley

CLEVELAND, Oct. 24.—CIO president Philip Murray told newsmen today the national CIO convention meeting here next week would be asked to enforce a five-month-old ruling that national union officers either follow CIO policies or leave the CIO executive board.

The ruling, passed by the CIO board last May, directed all board members to carry out the instructions and policies of the national CIO or resign from the board.

Leaders of 12 unions voted against the board resolution. Murray made it clear that the first formal convention move against these men would be a flat order that they resign from the executive board.

Bidault Still Unable

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Premier Georges Bidault worked desperately today to hammer out agreements on economic policy and cabinet jobs, but no solution was in sight.

New Hardships Seen If Dollar Is Devalued

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Washington was speculating today on how much truth there might be in the charges of Rep. John Taber (R-NY) that the Truman Administration is plotting to devalue the dollar. If the former chairman of the House Appropriations Committee is right, it is bad news for a majority of the American people.

In the first place, this would raise the price of food and clothing. Second, it would—like other forms of inflation—hit government workers, municipal employees, school teachers, persons living on pensions and all others with fixed incomes. Third, those whose savings are in war bonds would be robbed of a percentage of their present value.

(In view of the fact that prices have nearly doubled since the bulk of war bonds were sold, the purchasers have already been short-changed almost 50 percent of what they paid for them.)

10-15% DEVALUATION

Devaluation, according to gossip, would be between 10 and 15 percent.

In the opinion of some well informed persons, devaluation would be effected by the U.S. returning to the gold standard while it raised the value of gold in terms of U.S. dollars.

Rumors of devaluation have been so rife that at two recent press conferences, Treasury Secretary John Snyder went out of his way to voice indignant denials.

LAW CITED

Recently the Treasury Department distributed a memorandum

asserting that although Snyder has the legal authority to buy and sell gold at whatever rate he chooses, he is prohibited by law from altering the gold value of the dollar without consent of Congress.

Despite these denials, the rumors persist.

On Sunday night Taber, who first made the charge on the floor of Congress Oct. 14, repeated it in a statement released to newspapers. And from Zurich, Switzerland, the New York Times today printed a dispatch stating that operators in that money capital were convinced Snyder planned to raise the price of gold.

It was pointed out that the National Bank of Belgium recently

converted all its dollars into gold. Camille Gutt, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, is a Belgian, former minister of finance of his country, with close ties to Brussels financial circles. Cynics suggest that if the U.S. planned to devalue, the chief of the international fund would be the first to know about it and that his Belgian colleagues would get wind of it.

EFFECT ON EXPORTS

Since American devaluation of 10 percent would reduce the price of U.S. goods in world markets, it would stop the shrinkage in U.S. exports, some say, a trend which

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UE Plans Aid to Coal, Steel Strikers

The general executive board of the CIO United Electrical Workers, third largest CIO affiliate, yesterday launched a campaign among its 600,000 members to raise a fund to support the steel and coal strikers.

The Board also called upon all districts and locals "to give all possible aid and assistance to striking members of the United

Steelworkers and the United Mine Workers within their respective areas and communities."

The employers against whom the million steel and coal strikers are fighting "are not in the fight only to save the cost of modest demands to the coal and steel workers," the statement went on, "but to starve out the steel workers and the coal

miners, to break them up and smash their unions.

Two weeks ago UMW president John L. Lewis noted that the trusts in these battles have shown that they are out to "decimate one by one the trade unions of the nation. He proposed to AFL President William Green that the nine largest AFL unions and the UMW

join in raising a \$2,500,000 weekly fund to aid the steel strikers. Green, however, turned him down.

Last week Ben Gold, president of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, proposed to Jacob Potofsky, president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, that the "smaller unions" join in raising a fund to aid the strike.

MANY JOIN CRUSADE FOR BILL OF RIGHTS

Cars and buses carrying scores of people from eastern seaboard states are expected to join the Crusade to Save the Bill of Rights scheduled for this Thursday in Washington, D. C., the Civil Rights Congress announced yesterday.

In making the announcement, the national office of CRC issued a special appeal to "all defenders of the Bill of Rights in the New York area" to swell the ranks of

the Crusade. Ten dollar round trip tickets are available at New York CRC, 23 W. 26 St., O'Regon 9-1657. The special trains will leave Pennsylvania Station at 7 a.m. Thursday.

"A large militant delegation—particularly from the New York area can cause Truman, McGrath and every public official who has his eyes on the 1950 elections to focus a little better and see as well as hear the peoples rising wrath

at the danger to their Bill of Rights.

"The angry outcry against the Foley Square verdicts which has arisen thus far has already caused Attorney General McGrath to assure the American people that the Justice Department does not intend to proceed with any further prosecutions at this particular time.

"The delegations from the 26 states will meet at 11 a.m. at Turners area in Washington.



Demonstration for the "11" before the Federal Building in Detroit. George Crockett, one of the defense attorneys sentenced to jail by Judge Medina, is a well-known Detroit Negro lawyer. The "contempt" finding has aroused wide protest there.

Visiting Negro Leaders Urge Davis Reelection

By Elihu Hicks

The struggle to free and to reelect Councilman Benjamin J. Davis is intimately identified with Negro struggle for freedom and civil rights everywhere in America, Larkin Marshall, chairman of the Progressive Party of Georgia and editor of the Macon World,

told a press conference in Harlem yesterday. The press conference was held jointly by Marshall and by Charles P. Howard.

Progressive Party national committeeman from Iowa, to explain why they had flown into New York for the great Harlem rally Saturday to free Councilman Davis, Howard spoke at the rally.

Howard hit the trial of the Communist leaders as fascist, stated it was an out growth of the repressive drive "against the Negro people and all progressive forces in America, and reiterated the Progressive Party position that the "defense of the Communists is the first line of defense of all our liberties."

The two Negro leaders from widely separated parts of the coun-

try agreed that the Negroes from their areas were keenly interested in the re-election of Councilman Davis as an indication of the willingness of the largest Negro community in the land to battle for civil rights.

"Negroes all over America need the re-election of Ben," Howard told the conference.

In a wire from Seattle, Wash., addressed to "dear citizens of New York," Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the Trenton Six, pleaded with Harlem voters to reelect Davis.

"I am voting for Ben Davis because he did so much for me," she said in her wire from the coast. "He showed me where justice is for Trenton Six. Ben Davis' arrest means my civil liberties are almost gone. Harlem, please vote for our rights."

RIGHTS, HOUSING NO ISSUE IN HARLEM, SAYS DAVIS FOE

The policies of the Republican, Democratic and Liberal parties are "none of my business," declared Earl Brown, stooge-candidate against Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, at a Harlem YMCA forum given by the NAACP Youth Council Sunday evening.

To avoid taking a stand on the programs of the three parties that back him, Brown maintained that it was up to the three parties to reconcile their policies with him.

"The issue in the 21st Senatorial District is communism—not civil rights, housing, and all the other things the Communists and Ben Davis say they are for," Brown proclaimed.

Brown refused to discuss his support of Davis in 1945, when he called the Councilman "the greatest fighter the Negro people have."

Congressman Vito Marcantonio and Ewart Guinier, ALP candidates for Mayor and Manhattan borough president, spoke on the

issues of the campaign, exposing the sell-out of the Republican and Democratic parties on their election promises and presenting the ALP program to help fill the needs of the people of Harlem.

Herbert Wheelin speaking for Ben Davis declared that "even if Ben Davis is in jail and limits his activity to writing letters to the Council, he will do a hundred times more for the people of Harlem than the stooge of the Democrats, Republicans and Liberals."

Notables Ask McGrath OK Bail for '11'

Prominent religious, civic, writers and professionals have wired Attorney General McGrath to intervene to see that reasonable bail is set for the 11 Communist Party leaders, it was announced yesterday by the New York State Civil Rights Congress.

The wire states: "In accordance with provisions of the Eighth Amendment of the Bill of Rights guaranteeing protection against excessive bail and prohibiting cruel and unjust punishments, we respectfully request that reasonable bail be immediately granted to the eleven leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act."

Signers of the wire include: Rabbi Jonah E. Caplan; Bishop Pulliam, St. Mary's Spiritualist Church, Rev. Earl Colley, Silver Star Baptist Church; Dr. John A.

Dr. George E. J. Banks; Dr. Randolph Smith; Dr. Harry Grundfest; Peter Lyon, radio script writer; Harry Granick, writer; Theodore Ward, playwright, Paul Hartman, editor the "Progressive Veteran", Michael Schenck, attorney, and Dr. Annette Rubenstein.

A sharply-worded communication to Federal Judge Harold R. Medina by the National Lawyers Guild assailed his sentencing of defense counsel in the Foley

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File Bail Appeal Tomorrow

Attorneys for the 11 imprisoned Communist leaders will file petitions in the Circuit Court of Appeals tomorrow (Wednesday) for the release of the 11 on bail. The appeal from Federal Judge Harold Medina's vindictive refusal to grant bail pending appeal of the trial and its verdict will be argued Tuesday, Nov. 1; it was announced.

Maynard, Pastor, French Church De Saint Esprit; Archbishop Collins, of the Coptic Church; Rabbi and Mrs. Nathan A. Lublin; Rev. Samuel L. Hunt, Macedonian Baptist Church, Rockaway; Rev. Bessie McCain, Bethany Memorial Church, Jamaica; Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, Jr.; and Rev. Hugh Henry.

Also William Jay Schiefflin, Nathan M. Padgug, Attorney; Jerome Chodorov, playwright; Max Gorman, conductor; Philip Evergood, artist; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, writer and historian; Dashiell Hammett, author; J. Edward Bromberg, actor and director; Raphael Soyer, artist; Jay Corney, lyric writer; Alfred Kreymborg, writer and Abraham Pomerantz, chief prosecuting attorney Nuremberg Trials.

Also Dr. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York University; Guy Brewer, Legal Redress Committee, NAACP; Captain Hugh Mulzac; Eve Merriam, poet; Harry Granick, writer; Coby Ruskin, director; O. John Rogge, former Assistant U. S. Attorney General; Lee Strasburg, director; Millard Lampell, writer; Dr. Dorothy Brewster, Columbia University; Dr. Oscar N. Shaftel, Association Professor of English, Queens College; Shirley Graham, writer and Sidney Penner, journalist.

Also Rockwell Kent, artist; Dr. Paul Jarmon, DDS; Dr. Howard Grindlinger; Dr. Veron Goldson, DDS; Dr. Leon L. Bernstein, DDS;



SCHNEIDERMAN

Schneiderman On WJZ Tonight

William Schneiderman, chairman of the California Communist Party, will speak in New York over WJZ at 9:45 tonight (Tuesday), on the frameup jailing of the 11 Communist leaders.

Schneiderman's address will be of special interest because in March, 1943, the U.S. Supreme Court gave its decision that neither he nor the Communist Party was guilty of the charge of plotting "force and violence."

The majority decision, written by the late Justice Frank Murphy, declared at that time:

"A tenable conclusion . . . is that the Party in 1927 (the year covered by the indictment) desired to achieve its purpose by peaceful and democratic means."

The decision was hailed by democratic America. Wendell Willkie, who argued Schneiderman's case before the high court without fee, greeted the outcome with these words, which are even more applicable today:

"I have always felt confident as to how the Supreme Court would decide a case involving such fundamental American rights. My bafflement has been why the administration started and prosecuted a case in which if they had prevailed a thoroughly illiberal precedent would have been established."

Aussie Says USSR Justified in Veto

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 24.—(UP)—William McMahon Ball, former British Commonwealth representative in Japan, said today Russia was justified in using the veto in the United Nations because the organization had become an arena for the exchange of mutual hostilities.

Cops Seek to Halt Davis Film

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Halt Deportation of 5 Greek Seamen

Five Greek seamen, taken off two ships—SS Mariosi and SS Aristogiton—in New Orleans last Wednesday, and brought under guard to Hoboken, N. J., to be deported to Greece on the SS Nea Hellas, were saved from deportation and possible death, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The committee, through its at-

torney, Mrs. Blanch Freedman, filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus which was signed yesterday at 10:30 a.m. by Federal District Judge Clancy, and the men, who had already been placed on board the SS Nea Hellas, due to leave at noon, were taken to Ellis Island. Argument on the writ will take place today.

"The five men, Rousis, Nikalou, Georgiades, Mashoutis and Apostalis," said the committee, "were

ordered excluded by the immigration authorities in New Orleans and denied the rights of bona fide seamen. This action by the Justice Department in handing these men over to the Greek government for imprisonment or possible death, because they are members of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions which has been outlawed by the present Greek government, is in defiance of international law."

Who Swiped the Nickel?

THE BIG TAX ROBBERY

By [Name] Shields

The owners of New York's towering skyscrapers have been getting millions of dollars in tax cut on their buildings, while their employees pay the 10-cent subway fare imposed by Mayor O'Dwyer and supported by Newbold Morris.

The duPonts, who financed the 102-story Empire State Building, have been particularly lucky. It is estimated that they have saved nearly two million dollars in taxes on the tallest building in the world since the depression.

The tax assessments on the 102-story building have been reduced \$5,600,000 since the depression. They dropped from \$40,000,000 in 1932 to \$34,500,000 in 1949, when rentals are much bigger than 17 years ago.

MAYOR'S DRUM

Of course this means less revenue for the City of New York. So the duPonts' man, Gen. Hugh Drum, the president of the Empire State Building Corp., is one of the active backers of Mayor O'Dwyer's 10-cent subway fare.

General Drum did his subway fare boosting as an active member of the Citizens Budget Commis-

Marc's Program on Financing 5c Fare

Representative Vito Marcantonio, ALP candidate for Mayor, has said when he is mayor he will finance the five-cent fare and better schools and hospitals by ending the tax favors to the owners of the big skyscrapers and other rich real estate properties in New York.

sion, which led the fight for O'Dwyer's transit gouge.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., has also gotten its share of the tax cut gravy.

City tax appraisers have cut the assessments on the "Met's" 46-story office building on Madison Square nearly three million dollars since the depression.

The drop was from \$13,900,000 in 1932 to \$10,900,000 in the far more prosperous year of 1949.

Scores of other "Met" buildings in New York City (not to speak of Stuyvesant Town) were also get-

ting tax favors from the city government.

MET'S SOLUTION

"Met" knew, of course, that this meant a heavy blow at the City's finances. So it placed its director, George McAneny, on the City Transit Committee—another group campaigning for higher subway fares—to gouge the traveling public instead.

McAneny is also a director of the Bowery Savings Bank of which Henry Bruere, another member of the Citizens Transit Commission is president.

Both of these 10-cent fare propagandists have been able to note with satisfaction that enormous tax favors that their bank has been getting from the City.

Taxes on the Bowery Savings Bank's own headquarters building at 116-120 E. 42 St., have been cut from \$6,920,000 in the depression year of 1932 to \$5,900,000 in 1949.

This is only a small sample of the millions in tax cuts that the Bowery Savings Bank has won on



GEN. HUGH DRUM

its far-flung real estate interests in recent years.

Mayor O'Dwyer's personal friend and election campaigner,

Emil Schram has also fed at the tax trough in royal fashion. Schram is president of the New York Stock Exchange.

Tax assessors have chopped nearly six million dollars off the appraisals on the Stock Exchange Building on Broad and Wall Sts.

The 34-story Exchange building was assessed at \$23,000,000—which was less than its value—in 1932.

The stock gamblers' skyscraper, however, is assessed at only \$17,600,000 today, when the speculators in war stocks and other securities are making many, many times as much as they did 17 years ago.

Schram knows that this tax revenue would flow back into the city's treasury to finance the five-cent subway and bus fare and a better school and hospital system if Rep. Vito Marcantonio wins the election.

We will tell of the tax gravy won by other big 10-cent fare boosters in later issues.

CORRECTION

Rev. W. C. Williamson, pastor of the White Rock Baptist Church, is honorary chairman of the Philadelphia Bail Fund of the Civil Rights Congress. A typographical error was made in not listing his name correctly in an advertisement that appeared in last Sunday's Pennsylvania edition of The Worker.

Assails War Talk

BESSEMER, Ala., Oct. 24.—Dr. William W. Scott, pastor of the Canterbury Methodist Church, speaking at a meeting of the Bessemer Lions' Club, declared it was wrong to consider war between the United States and Russia as inevitable.

Fur Locals Meet Tonight On Trade Talks

Membership meetings of the four largest locals of the CIO Furriers Joint Council will be held today (Tuesday) and tomorrow to hear reports and act on proposals dealing with recent trade negotiations, unemployment and policy to be followed by the Union's delegates at the forthcoming national CIO convention.

The Finishers and Cutters locals will meet Tuesday, five p.m., at Webster Hall. The operators and nailers locals will meet Wednesday, same time and place.

On behalf of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, Ben Gold, president and Pietro Lucchi, secretary-treasurer, endorsed the candidacy of William L. Standard for Justice of the Supreme Court in the 1st judicial District on the American Labor Party ticket.

Hollywood, a column of film news and comment by David Platt appears daily in the Daily Worker.

Pacts Between Unions Show They Can Stop Raids

By Bernard Burton

Labor-wrecking raids by one union against another are not a congenital evil of the labor movement. Even some of those most guilty of raiding, like the leadership of the CIO United Auto Workers, can find a mode of living with other unions when it suits its purpose.

This was demonstrated in the recent written agreement concluded between the UAW and the independent International Association of Machinists. These unions, two of the largest in the world, have been at each other's throats for years, ever since the UAW was founded.

But a few weeks ago the top officers of both unions signed an agreement to respect each other's jurisdiction and to avoid raids on their respective shops "in the interest of advancing the overall welfare of workers represented by our two organizations with respect to wages, hours and other conditions of employment and as a contribution towards the develop-

ment of maximum labor solidarity, organization of the unorganized and the ultimate achievement of a united labor movement to which all labor aspires."

LAUD PACT

The membership of both unions applauded the agreement, as did other unions. They agreed that neither union shall interfere in a shop where one of them has been certified as the collective bargaining agent or holds a contract with the firm.

They stated further that in an unorganized shop both are free to organize but once it has been established that either one has won the majority, the other organization will step out of the picture.

And finally, "it is further understood and agreed that the two organizations shall strive to achieve maximum cooperation in the promotion of programs and policies designed to advance the best interests of our members and our nation."

A similar agreement was also concluded between two other old-

time rivals—the CIO Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Meat Cutters and Butchers.

The UAW-IAM agreement raises some obvious questions when raiding has become a real threat to the structure of the CIO. If the UAW can reach agreement with a union not in the CIO, why can it not do the same with a CIO union, such as the United Electrical Workers?

And that goes for the entire right-wing leadership of the CIO. Philip Murray, for example, has claimed that he is powerless to halt raids, even raids by officials of the steel union and paid organizers of the CIO.

But the Packinghouse-Butchers agreement and the UAW-IAM pact show that raids can be halted, especially since in these cases the unions involved do organize in the same fields and their jurisdictions ordinarily clash.

The agreements do promote the "overall welfare" of the workers. If they can do that for these unions, why not for all, especially in CIO?

WHY SHE CANVASSES FOR MARCANTONIO

Shy, soft-spoken 23-year-old Christina Davila does not speak English very well. She came from Puerto Rico a couple of years ago and has had to work hard in a clothing shop, so the chance to go to school has been limited.

A month ago Miss Davila knew nothing about political activity. Friends, relatives, neighbors were for the American Labor Party. And so, when her sister needed some help on a personal problem, they both went up to the neighborhood ALP club at 104th Street and Columbus Ave.

What they saw there convinced them his was the party of the working people and the oppressed. They were asked to help out in the election drive, and readily agreed. Miss Davila went to work in the campaign with a vengeance.

The club is in the 7th A. D. of the 21 Senatorial District. Its candidate for City Council is Benjamin J. Davis.

In a couple of weeks of steady day-to-day canvassing, Miss Davila calculated she saw about 50 people, virtually all from Puerto Rico.

Of these, she received 100 signed pledge cards for Rep. Marcantonio and Councilman Davis.

Only 10 to 15 of those she saw, she declared quietly, were either

opposed to the ALP candidates or just indifferent to politics altogether.

What is the reason for this enormous support for these two polit-



CHRISTINA DAVILA

"Pretty Christina Davila has already secured 100 pledges for Marcantonio in a couple of weeks of canvassing. The people in her community know Marc is fighting for the Puerto Rican people, she says."

ical figures, a support one finds everywhere in Puerto Rican communities?

She answered this simply.

"They signed because they know Rep. Marcantonio is working for the Latin people, and because they like his program and policies. They remember his visit to Puerto Rico where he associated himself with the independence forces) and his fight for Puerto Rican independence in Congress. He has helped many Puerto Rican people individually with their problems, and this has spread."

She declared that while the Puerto Rican voters do not know Councilman Davis quite as well as they know Rep. Marcantonio, most are aware of his battles against police brutality, for decent relief, against all forms of discrimination, and they deeply appreciate his role.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter, Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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ON BEHALF OF THE 12 SONS OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS



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Western Penna.	1,000
Michigan	5,000
New Jersey	3,000

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Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Chairman
35 East 12th Street, New York 3, N. Y.

*Here Is
My Answer*

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Zone _____

State _____

DW-23

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of his drive against the Communist Party of the United States and the workers it represented. William Z. Foster, Robert Minor, Israel Amter and Harry Raymond had

Amtorg Heads

Freed on Bail

Five officials of the Amtorg Trading Corp., Soviet purchasing agency, were freed from jail yesterday in \$15,000 bail each.

The five indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in Washington on a charge of failure to register as agents of a foreign government, have been in the Federal House of Detention since Friday. They were freed pending a hearing Wednesday.

recently been railroaded to prison by Whalen for their part in the great unemployment demonstration of 100,000 workers on Union Square.

And the Communists were leading the fight to admit the four men to bail.

LIES GOT BIG PLAY

Whalen's forgeries got the same kind of big play in the press that the newspapers gave to the lies of Louis Budenz and other FBI stool-pigeons in the recent Foley Square trial.

The police commissioner's "documents" pretended to be "letters" from the Communist International to Amtorg, dealing with Communist activities in the United States.

The writers of the alleged "Comintern" documents showed the utmost ignorance about the Communist movement they pretended to be directing. And scholars noted that the documents were written in an old-fashioned Russian, used by White Guard

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And Soviet-American trade went on, furnishing employment to many thousands of American workers in the depth of the great depression.

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(Continued on Page 14)

Vishinsky Asks UN Act To Save 8 Greek Patriots

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky formally proposed today that the United Nations General Assembly demand suspension of death sentences for eight prominent Greek guerillas. Vishinsky protested to the Assembly's main political committee that the eight guerillas had been doomed to death merely because they revealed an "orgy of cruelties" inflicted on guerilla prisoners by Athens authorities.

Panayotis Pipinelis, delegate for the Athens fascists, fought against adoption of Vishinsky's proposal.

The debate took place as the Political Committee opened discussion of the report by UN conciliators on their unsuccessful 18-day negotiations on the Greek question.

The conciliators, headed by Assembly president Carlos P. Romulo, reported that the private talks broke down chiefly over the question of the southern Epirus region of Albania, which Athens is seeking to acquire.

The Romulo group noted the possibility of a separate settlement between Athens and Yugoslavia.

Vishinsky rebuked the conciliators for not referring to the epidemic of death sentences, saying they had promised to do so when Polish delegate Juliusz Katz-Suchy first raised the issue.

BRUTALITY CITED

Vishinsky said, "the brutality of the methods used by the Greek authorities to extort the so-called 'confessions' from the accused may be judged by such revolting facts as forcing prisoners to stand for hours naked under the burning sun... loaded with sandbags, hurling them from cliffs into the sea and other inhuman methods."

Hungary Executes

4 Military Spies

BUDAPEST, Oct. 24.—The Hungarian Ministry of Defense announced today that Lieut. Gen. George Palffy, former Army general accused of anti-government plotting, had been executed along with former police colonel Bela Korondy, Dezso Nemet, former Hungarian military attaché in Moscow, and Otto Horvat, another former police colonel. The four had confessed to spying for foreign interests.

Nemet had testified that while serving in the Moscow post he carried out orders from Tito.

Tenant's Reward

Former President Herbert Hoover yesterday was elected a director of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria Corp.

Hoover has made his New York home at the Waldorf for many years.

Order Jerseyites to Ignore Ballot Slur

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 24.—The New Jersey Superior Court today ordered instructions stamped on election ballots telling state voters to ignore any distinction between candidates who took "loyalty" oaths or did not take them.

The court has held unconstitutional a 1949 act which required ballots to state which candidates refused to swear they supported no "subversive" group.

Gets 1 Year in Death of Nurse

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., Oct. 24 (UP).—John C. Finn, 24, of Stamford, Conn., was sentenced to one year in Albany county jail today after pleading guilty to third degree assault in the death of a New York City nurse.

Finn was convicted of assault, second degree, last June in the death of Reva Reznick, 23, whose body was found floating in Lake George Aug. 1, 1947. But the conviction was reversed by the Appellate Division which ordered a new trial.

Warren Council District Attorney J. Clarence Herlihy agreed today to an application of Finn's attorney for a reduction of the charge. When the former bellhop, now an x-ray operator, pleaded guilty to the reduced charge, Herlihy recommended he be given the maximum sentence.

Finn was indicted on a charge of striking Miss Reznick the night before her body was found in Lake George. He was thought to be the last person to have seen her alive. Her body was found in the lake near the hotel where she was vacationing and where Finn worked as a bellhop.

Miss Reznick's brother and father were in court today when county judge Howard A. Glassbrook pronounced sentence.

Poland, USSR

Sign Radio Pact

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Oct. 24 (UP).—The newspaper Polesnik reported today that a Polish-Soviet agreement on broadcasting cooperation had been signed in Warsaw.

To Stay with '11' Case to the End Says Gladstein

Richard Gladstein, one of the defense counsel for the framed Communist leaders who was sentenced to six months in jail on a contempt charge by Judge Harold R. Medina, yesterday announced his withdrawal as attorney for Harry Bridges. Gladstein gave as his reason the fact that his jail sentence is scheduled to begin Nov. 15.

The trial of Bridges is scheduled to start in San Francisco, Nov. 14. Gladstein also said that he wished to concentrate on completing his services to his clients among the 11 Communists leaders whose verdicts are now being appealed.

"I am completely persuaded that the attack on the Communist Party," Gladstein declared, "is the opening wedge in a drive to reduce the living standards of the American working people, and to emasculate their trade unions and peace organizations."

Milk Drivers Delay Strike

A strike of drivers in the New York area was postponed today, an hour and a half after the 4 p. m. strike deadline.

Mediators said union and management spokesmen agreed to stay in continuous negotiation.

A walkout would involve 15,000 milk delivermen affecting 210 milk dealers in New York, part of Connecticut and northern New Jersey, Long Island and Westchester County.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) is seeking a \$10 wage increase plus employer-financed pension and welfare plans.

Colombia Gov't Slays 32

CALI, Colombia, Oct. 24.—At least 32 members of the Liberal party were slain by government troops and police over the week-end.

STATE DEPARTMENT SNIFFS URANIUM ORE IN TIBET

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—State Department officials are studying the possibility of recognizing Tibet as a government independent of China, it was learned today. Such a step, observers point out, would violate U. S. former pledges of the territorial integrity of China.

Arms aid to the Dalai Lama, who claims to rule Tibet, is also reported being planned, although the United States has always considered Tibet to be a province of China.

Tibet's uncharted mountains are believed rich in minerals, including uranium.

Daily Worker Takes a Smoke

It turned out to be all smoke and no fire which yesterday drew a fire company to 35 E. 12 St., the building which houses the Daily Worker. Sparks and heavy smoke were seen pouring from near the roof about 3:30 p.m. and a passerby apparently turned in an alarm.

The smoke and sparks, however, had just about vanished by the time the firemen arrived. It turned out that the flurry had been caused by a blocked furnace flue. It was remedied when the furnace was turned off and the impediments removed.

Hoodlums Attack Meeting Of Religious Sect

WYANET, Ill., Oct. 24.—At least four persons were wounded when hoodlums attacked a meeting of the Jehovah's Witnesses, religious sect, here yesterday in the village park.

Sheriff Henry Keutzer said a gathering of the Jehovah's Witnesses in the Wyanet public square was also broken up last week.

Police and sheriff's officers did not arrive at the scene of the attack until the fighting had ended and the crowd dispersed. They made no arrests.

Parkchester ALP To Hear Ross

Parkchester's American Labor Party Club, will hold a mass pre-election rally Thursday, 8:30 p.m. at the P. S. 102 auditorium, Archer Street and Thieriot Avenue.

Paul Ross, ALP candidate for Controller and tenants' leader, will be the main speaker. Barney Rosenstein, tenants' lawyer and participant in Jewish activities, and John Zito, candidate for the City Council from the 27th Senatorial District, will also speak. Rosenstein, who is running for the office of Justice of the 1st District Municipal Court, and Zito are residents of Parkchester.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

Mrs. Gates Hits Medina's Cruelty

Southern Jimcrow law has been brought north in Judge Medina's denial of bail to Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and the other 10 Communist leaders imprisoned with him, it was declared last night by Lillian Gates, chairman of the New York Communist Election Campaign Committee, in a talk over WMCA.

Mrs. Gates is the wife of John Gates, one of the 11 imprisoned Communist National Committee members and editor of the Daily Worker.

"The eighth amendment of our Constitution provides: 'excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted,'" Mrs. Gates told her radio audience. "What is it but cruel and unusual punishment to keep men in prison pending appeal even though it will take months, and perhaps years, to decide the issues involved in this case? Can the months and years unjustly taken from the lives of these men be restored to them?"

Mrs. Gates declared that the Communists, and many other Americans, believe the verdict at Foley Square will be reversed, and must be reversed "if our democratic liberties are to be preserved."

She urged the people to reelect Councilman Davis, and to vote the entire labor ticket to "safeguard themselves against the spread of suppression of political liberty involved in the Foley Square persecution, as well as to wire U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath demanding immediate bail for the Communist leaders."

Sanitation Workers Issue Million Leaflets

Local 333 of the Sanitation Workers Union yesterday launched a distribution of 1,000,000 circulars exposing the truth in the city's Sanitation Department, and telling who is responsible for the dirty deal the workers and public are getting.

The local is affiliated with the CIO United Public Workers.

ON BEHALF OF THE 12 SONS OF THE AMERICAN WORKING CLASS



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(Continued on Page 14)

Philippines Face Fascism As Romulo Talks of 'Rights'

By Carlos Mendez

While America's Charlie McCarthy, Carlos P. Romulo, of the Philippines makes flowery speeches in the United Nations on democracy and human rights, in Manila, cut off from the world by American press censorship, fascism is rapidly taking over. Underlying this drive and spurring it on, is the fact that the Philippine economy is going into a tailspin.

As a colonial country, production is mainly not for domestic use but for export and the principal export, copra, on which some five million persons depend for a live-

lihood, has drastically declined in volume and price. Already over 200,000 are out of work in Manila alone — about one person out of eight. In the country as a whole three million are unemployed out of a total population of 19 million. For the U. S. such a percentage would mean having some 23 million out of work.

Faced by catastrophe, big business' hirelings in Manila are providing a curtain-raiser for the spreading violence already visited upon the peasants in Central Luzon. This was dramatized in the actions of the government in trying to head off a projected strike on Oct. 1 of 500 engineers and firemen of the Manila Railroad. The National Defense Forces assigned a Battalion Combat Team with light tanks and scout cars to the railyards and other troops to operate the trains. The Congress of Labor Organizations has responded with the threat of a general strike if the government did not withdraw all soldiers.

On Oct. 1 the jittery reactionaries organized a mass roundup in Tondo, the working-class district of Manila. Using the streamlined "zoning" method popularized during the war by the Japanese army, 1,000 members of the Police Department raided 5,000 law-abiding families on the strength of a stool-pigeon's tip that guerrillas were hiding there.

For one whole day, starting at midnight, residents of the quarantined district were not allowed to leave their houses, they were banned from going to market or attending Sunday mass, and their belongings and persons were forcibly searched. And what was the harvest of all this terrorism? Nothing except one carbine and one Japanese rifle, which the possessors kept as souvenirs.

"Zoning" was introduced in the Philippines by the Japanese during their occupation. Whole towns and barrios used to be ringed with a cordon of tanks, machine guns and armed soldiers, while enemy spies would spot suspected guerrillas who were immediately seized and subjected to inhuman punishment. Thousands of Filipinos, with no distinction of sex or age, were massacred in this inquisitorial fashion. The 1949 sample of the Gestapo-Kempetai method on Oct. 2 was under the direction of Manila's Mayor, Manuel de la Fuente. Fuente is well qualified, having been during the war Inspector General of the Home Guards, a

Quisling outfit sponsored by Japan "to suppress subversive activities and disturbances."

The press on Oct. 5 reported that the Philippine Constabulary "had been ordered to guard the boundaries of Manila against any possible Hukbalahap infiltration." And further the Manila's 1,500,000 residents would be "screened by the national intelligence coordinating agency." The hysterical reactionaries are forced to confess to the world that the repeatedly "annihilated" People's Army (formerly called the Hukbalahap) is growing and has won wide support from the people of Manila, the political nerve center of the Philippines.

The Congress of Labor Organizations, in accordance with the resolution of the World Federation of Trade Unions to which it is affiliated, sponsored a successful peace conference in Manila on Oct. 2. Here was expressed the aspiration for peace of the Filipino people who, led by Luis Taruc in the Candaba swamps and the Sierra Madre mountains, have for the three years of the Japanese occupation and the four years since V-J day heroically struggled for independence and a people's government.

The Mayor of the city of Kobe in Japan recently wrote Fuente, of Manila, for trade information. He, however, forgot his Emily Post and thoughtlessly addressed his letter: "To the Honorable Mayor of the American City of Manila." The Filipino people have come to realize that there is more truth than fiction in this greeting.



ROMULO

Gets 5 Months For Pamphlet In U. S. Zone

BERLIN, Oct. 24 (Telepress).—

The American military court at Mosbach last week sentenced Communist Party District Chairman Brunner to four months prison and 250 marks fine for having distributed at a Communist meeting a pamphlet entitled "Five Thousand Million Occupation Costs." The pamphlet was banned by American authorities one day before the meeting.

When Brunner protested at court that he knew nothing about the ban, the American judge declared that "distribution of this pamphlet would be criminal even if it were not banned."

The pamphlet is a compilation of facts on occupation costs which taxpayers in British and American zones have to pay to occupation authorities. American attorney Seeligman, acting as "expert" in the field of occupation costs, found it impossible in court to contradict any of the Communist statements and said that the amount of occupation costs "must be kept secret."

See Mannstein Groomed for High Bonn Post

LONDON, Oct. 24 (Telepress).

—High political office for Nazi Field Marshal von Manstein if he is acquitted at the forthcoming trial is forecast by the London Daily Express in a feature article. The writer sees him occupying a prominent position as "Germany's greatest living soldier in a new nationalist, and possibly militarist, Bonn Republic." The writer quotes a British "barrister-political" as saying "if Manstein is acquitted I am prepared to wager that he is president of Germany in ten years." His role is evidently viewed as that of a new Hindenburg.

Reviewing the background to the Mannstein trial the article admits that the delay in the trial is due to "anti-war crimes British brass-hats, who tried to avoid arresting Mannstein in 1945, and who have done their utmost to prevent the trial." The writer comments on struggles in British political circles to help Mannstein, including Churchill's subscription to his defense fund and the free defense of Mannstein by Labor member of Parliament Paget.

Manstein faces the task of clearing himself of complicity in the mass murder of 100,000 Russians and Poles, and of tens of thousands of Jews within twenty miles of his Crimean headquarters. U. S. authorities will not allow SS men held by the Americans to attend the trial, although they have signified their willingness to testify against Manstein.

Colonel-General Halder, "the man who could tell most," refuses to give evidence. "I am much too busy writing the history of the war for the Americans," he stated, according to the Daily Express.

REPORT STRIKES, BOYCOTT IN YUGOSLAVIA

SOFIA, Oct. 24 (Telepress). — First reports of strikes as well as a mass boycott of work by Yugoslav workers are referred to in the latest issue of the Yugoslav Communist organ here. An article in Rabotniches Delo carries reports indicating significant broadening and strengthening of the popular resistance to Tito's anti-democratic policies.

The increasing struggle against the fascist gestapo regime of Tito takes various forms, it writes, from strikes in enterprises to open clashes with police bands. The paper declares that the "vast majority of Yugoslav workers have a clear conception of the tragedy of their country as the net of colonial enslavement grows tighter" and adds "despite severe police mea-

ures for the smashing of strikes, the workers movement against the gestapo regime of Tito and Rankovich becomes stronger daily."

14 KILLED

Fourteen members of the regional committee of the Yugoslav Communist Party in the Byelo Pole region were killed and many patriots arrested after a rebellion was crushed with military forces recently.

With the collapse of the so-called "voluntary brigade" organization, Titoites are mobilizing labor by force and are filling factories with "enrolled" persons. But the "enrolled" quit work despite threats of arrest.

The Belgrade paper Borba admits that of 115 workers enrolled

in a factory in Kralievo, only three were left three days later. The rest walked out. The same paper also admits many other cases of mass walkouts by workers.

Over 100 students of the agricultural faculty of Belgrade University have been arrested recently for supporting the Cominform. Rabotnichesko reports and many times that number have been expelled from the university.

The Supreme Military Court of the Yugoslav Army recently refused to sit at the trial of a Communist group. The president of the court, Major General Mirko Krdjitch, his deputy Major-General Shchepanovich, State Attorney Major-General Djitch and other members of the court were arrested.

Italy Unions Offer Job Plan

By Gino Bardi

ROME, Oct. 24 (Telepress).—A program of public works to absorb Italy's two million unemployed was outlined by General Secretary Giuseppe Di Vittorio at the conclusion of his report to the second congress of the Italian General Confederation of Labor.

The CGIL leader proposed that the government create three national authorities or administrations: one for electric power, to include nationalization of monopolistic power in the industry, a second for land reclamation, irrigation and land reform, and a third for popular construction, to build houses, schools and hospitals.

He suggested that the capital to carry out the plan should come from landowners, from the electric trusts and from savings deposits.

To carry out the plan, Di Vittorio estimated, it would be necessary to spend 2,500 billion lira over a three to four years' period. He proposed that a national conference be held to discuss the plan to which technicians and experts of all political opinions could contribute in the national interest.

"I declare," Di Vittorio affirmed, "and I believe that the entire congress will agree, that should the government pledge itself to realize this plan, CGIL would give it every possible assistance."

In a review of Italy's economic conditions, Di Vittorio criticized the effects the Marshall Plan has had on the country. "The famous 'stabilization' which the government claims the Marshall Plan has given Italy," he said, "is stabilization of misery and unemployment which we cannot accept."

Di Vittorio denounced the scandal of the 10,000 Italian workers who today are imprisoned for exercising the right to strike.

A Midnight Picket Line at Gary Steel Plant

By Ruby Cooper

GARY, Ind., Oct. 24.—It was midnight, the dead-end hour of a long day, but there was life, lots of life, on the picket-line at the main gate of the sprawling Carnegie-Illinois Gary Works, largest steel mill in the world.

By actual count, there were 313 strikers on the picket-line at that single gate, said "Jake" Blake, Negro chief picket captain, with a trace of pride in his voice.

Out past the viaduct, the city of Gary was bedding itself down for the night. But here husky steel workers maintained an alert vigil, holding down a key outpost in the far-flung nationwide strike front.

SMOKELESS STACKS

The towering smokeless stacks loomed up out of the darkness at a distance. The usually brilliantly lighted sky over the open hearth furnaces was shrouded with the blackness of night.

Steel executives, foremen and supervisors pulled their cars up short at the picket-line, showing their union-issued passes to gain entry to the bleak, silent plant shut down by the workers who pour its hot, molten steel.

The pickets are businesslike in their actions. They check the passes, tarrying a while as if to make plain that the shoe is on the other foot now, and wave the cars on through.

The contrast to most of the other struck mills, where there are only token picket-lines, is startling. The pickets are out here en masse, very much an active part of the strike.

A comment brings a quick retort from picket co-captain "Bud" Richardson: "Our local believes strictly in a policy of mass picketing."

He expresses frank amazement

that over in South Chicago there are only two or three pickets, and in some instances none, at the gates of the big Carnegie-Illinois Works there.

NOT ACCIDENTAL

Mass participation in the strike is no happenstance so far as Local 1014 here is concerned. This local, biggest in the entire union, and the one over Inland Steel in East Chicago both pride themselves on their record of rank-and-file participation in the union's affairs.

It was these two locals, at jammed membership meetings, that called on Steel Union President Philip Murray to reject the Fact-Finding Board's Report and fight for the union's original demand of a 30-cents package for wage increases, pensions and social insurance.

We visited the picket-line just a few hours after Murray had addressed an overflow crowd of strikers at Gary Memorial Auditorium a few blocks away. Murray had made crystal-clear there that pensions and insurance were the only issues of the strike, that the union unconditionally accepted the no-wage increase recommendation of the Fact-Finding Board.

A number of pickets, in the cluster around the reporter, soberly shook their heads when asked about Murray's speech.

"Surely thought he was going to say something about getting a wage increase," said one.

SOME BAFLED

Some appeared completely baffled over the obvious truth that stood out in Murray's hour and 15 minute speech, that wage increases no longer figured in the strike demands.

"We were under the impression that the union reverted back to our original demands for wage increases as well as pensions and insurance," one worker said slowly.

"Why, the papers were full of statements by Murray the day the strike started that the union was going back to the full demand for a 30-cents package."

It was made clear that the demand for pensions was backed to the hilt by the strikers. But there appeared an almost universal vagueness as to what the pensions would be.

Murray had mentioned the age of 65 as the eligibility point for pensions. However, to a man the

pickets opined they never expected to last that long in the steel mills. "It should be based on length of service, not age," one picket said, as the entire group nodded agreement. "Thirty years on the job ought to be enough to get a pension."

Another worker figured up how much time he would have to put

in to reach 65. "That would make 46 years of service for me," he said, "and I wouldn't be much good after that or have very long to live."

Practically none could think of workers in their departments near or at the age of 65, who could be eligible in the next couple years for pensions in event that became the yardstick.

How long did they think the strike would last? "As long as it takes to win it," one Negro worker replied quick as a flash.

"Jake" Blake, the Negro chief picket captain, just pointed to the stubble of beard on his face. "I'm not shaving until we win," he said laughingly, "and I still figure on shaving some time."

3 3 3 3 GOOD REASONS

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Mine, Mill Strike Planned

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Plans for a major strike in the non-ferrous metals industry are being completed, according to the four top officers of the CIO Mine Mill and Smelter Workers, following a two-day meeting in Denver.

John Clark, Mine, Mill president; Reid Robinson and Orville Larson, vice presidents, and Maurice E. Travis, secretary-treasurer, pointed out that all the major employers in the industry have "adamantly refused" to advance a single counter offer in response to economic demands made months ago by the union.

Delegates from key sections of the industry will meet on or about Nov. 14 to make final strike plans.

Major companies involved include Anaconda Copper Co., American Brass Co., American Smelting & Refining Co., Phelps Dodge Corp., Phelps Dodge Refining Co., and Kennecott Copper Co.

What's On?

Coming

YOUTH FOR DAVIS! DAVIS FOR YOUTH! First voters ball, Friday, Oct. 28, Calypso Club, 2387 7th Ave. (139 St.) Calypso Shows—band—10-4. \$1 tax incl. Aup: Non-Partisan Youth Committee for the reelection of Ben Davis.

WITCHHUNT HOOTENANNY. People's Artists Inc. presents Songs in the Halloween "Spirit" with Betty Sanders, Lee Hays, The Melo-tones, Pete Seeger, Boots, Dusty Silvers, Fred Hellerman, others. Square dancing with "Jumping" Johnny Krushenick, Friday, Oct. 28, 8:30 p.m., Local 65 Penthouse. Tickets, 90c, \$1.20, \$1.50 at Local 65 Bookshop and People's Artists, 13 Astor Pl. Suggestion: Buy your tickets early.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

Wall Street's Balkan Aims

SECRETARY OF STATE Dean Acheson announced last Wednesday that the fighting in Greece is "substantially over"; in fact, he added, "entirely over." That was his reply to last Sunday's proclamation of cease-fire by the Democratic Government, and the failure of the UN's Conciliation Commission to reach any agreement, after a three-week effort. The only other thought from this distinguished and charitable gentleman, rubbing his hands in considerable satisfaction on a job which he thinks is finished, was about money. It has cost almost a billion dollars, this two-year exercise in Greece, and since Congress is itchy about expenses, Mr. Acheson suggested that the costs of the killing might soon be reduced.



THERE WAS not a word from Mr. Acheson about the fate of tens of thousands of Greek democrats, now held on the island concentration camps, not a syllable about the prisoners, the wives and relatives of Democratic Army soldiers, threatened with execution.

One might have expected in the Secretary's first statement that he would have indulged in a warning to the Athens regime, which has served as the mercenary so well, a word of caution, even if it be pious and hypocritical. Instead, there was silence, coupled by the usual attacks on the Democratic Army itself on the grounds of "every crime against humanity, including murder, arson, kidnaping, wholesale slaughter, abrogation of all liberties, and terrorizing whole areas."

Just think of it. Six years ago, the Greek people liberated themselves. Five years ago, the British marched in, although absolutely unnecessary; the Nazis had been routed. Three months later, the British opened fire and gave Greece a bloody Christmas and New Year's. Ever since then, Greek democracy has been pressed back; a King was illegally installed, a fascist dictatorship instituted, and, in 1947, the United States took up the gory work that was too expensive for the British.

A military mission was given the green light to use Greece as the guinea pig for experimenting with the latest weapons. A provocative flank against the people's democracies, as well as the people of Greece, was constantly kept bleeding.

Yet it is Mr. Acheson who complains! And he does not even as much as suggest that the vengeance of monarcho-fascism should be stayed.

As for the UN Conciliation Commission, it work broke down on a single point, a point on which the Athens government would not yield. The Greek fascists would not accept the status quo over the present Albanian frontier.

The Athenian fascists are still at war with Albania, and for years they have instilled delusions of territorial aggrandizement in the minds of the Greek people.

In his UN Assembly speech on Sept. 20, Mr. Acheson said that "Greece must be permitted to bind up her wounds," but his statement last Wednesday is an invitation to more blood-letting. In that same speech, he expressed hopes that a UN "solution can be reached at this time." But there is no evidence that the State Department exerted any influence whatever to persuade Tsaldaris that the Albanian frontier should be respected.

THUS, IT IS CLEAR that instead of peace, the rulers of this country want to press their bridgehead in southeastern Europe still deeper. Now that they have bought up Tito in Belgrade (it was an easy sale, arranged in advance, and cheaply), they think they have little Albania, a small nation of 1,000,000 people, in their vise.

The failure at Lake Success is a sign that the operations against Greek democracy were not intended simply to smash the Greek people, but to smash the young people's democracy of Albania, too.

The State Department evidently thinks it has won. But the Greek Democratic Army, while weakened, is far from finished, and the experience of two years shows that it can be expected to take up the fight again. All I want to show is that "victory" does not satisfy the supposed victors. They always had bigger aims. Over the bleeding body of Greece, they are aiming for the Danube and beyond.

Too Much Pressure



By Len Kleis

World of Labor

By George Morris

2. Expulsion Will Not Correct False CIO Policies

THE REAL QUESTION before the CIO's convention is whether differences of opinion are permissible in the CIO. The right to differ with the dominant leadership is the real issue back of the demand for autonomous rights for affiliates to determine policies.

The past year's experience has made the CIO's controlling leadership especially headstrong in a determination to be rid of opposition because events proved very embarrassing to them. Events PROVED them wrong on every major controversial policy they passed at Portland. Expulsion of the opposition seems to be the "solution" to some of these leaders, just as the AFL tried it in pre-CIO days.

Surely Murray cannot stand up before the Cleveland convention and play the Marshall Plan as he did at Boston and Portland. Its flop is now apparent to the man on the street. He cannot claim it "feeds the hungry and clothes the naked" in face of what everybody now knows is happening in England and other Western countries.

The Marshall Plan threw Britain into a crisis. To the British workers it means a wage cut via devaluation (cut in purchasing power of the pound they get in their pay envelopes). That's why unions with the bulk of the British trade union membership are now talking of strikes to protect their living standards.

Americans now know of the mass unemployment and starvation in France, Belgium, Italy, West Germany and other lands into which we pumped billions. Reports by "labor diplomats" of Marshall Plan "success" such as featured the Portland convention, will fall on deaf ears.

Nor can Murray reconcile the "broad middle road" so eloquently developed by Justice Douglas before the Portland convention with the neo-fascist forces that have since won power with U. S. help in West Germany, Austria and other lands.

THE RESULTS in Congress have just as strongly refuted the official CIO political line. The belief, harbored by some labor leaders, that their support of the administration's foreign policy would assure repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and enactment of the President's other election promises, was groundless. Congress enthusiastically voted for everything Truman wanted for the cold war but hardly enacted anything that gives the people much. In fact, labor narrowly escaped a tougher T-H Law. President Truman's own part in the repeal effort was hardly visible. His representatives devoted most of their effort to convincing labor to take a "liberalized" T-H law as a substitute.

At Portland the right wing was in a holiday mood as though from then on they would run the White House. Repeal of the T-H law was taken for granted. Warnings by minority spokesmen that no reliance should be placed on Truman or the Congress and that nationwide pressure for immediate delivery on election promises be developed, were jeered.

A minority proposal calling upon the President to immediately dismiss NLRB counsel Denham as the first indication that he intends to heed the will of the voters was rejected by the convention. Now, a year later, the CIO's leaders themselves demand that Denham must go.

THERE CAN be no doubt now who was right at Portland on the CIO's political line. As a result of the year's experience, great numbers of the CIO's members, notably in rightwing unions, are becoming skeptical of a political line that commits them not to "embarrass" old line politicians they endorsed.

The tragedy is that it is precisely over foreign policy and 1948 election endorsements that the right wing leaders forced the split in CIO ranks and embarked on their "conform or be raided" drive. For the first time in American labor history a union body requires agreement on political and foreign policy as the basis for unity.

The policy of forcing political conformance would inevitably doom a union, especially a federative body like the CIO. The principal basis for a union's unity, its struggle for the economic welfare of the workers and organization of the unorganized, becomes disrupted.

(To be Continued)

Letters from Readers

The Real Advocates Of Violence

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We know that the reactionaries' biggest smokescreen is the loud cry that Communists and other liberals really believe in force and violence.

It is therefore instructive to read in the Rutgers Alumni Monthly, a letter from one Sam C. Schenck (Rutgers '89). In this letter he violently attacks Paul Robeson (Rutgers '24 or '25), basely and falsely accusing him of advocating violent revolution and saying he should be shot. He further calls Paul Robeson a "black n . . . r going white"—a truly foul epithet insulting the whole effort of the Negro people to achieve freedom and equality. He finally calls on all Rutgers men to attack Robeson with baseball bats any time he tries to give a concert.

We now certainly know who really believes in force and violence—those reactionaries who pretend to believe in democracy but really prepare to stab democracy in the back—or hit it with a baseball bat.

RUTGERS ALUMNUS.

Subscribers Laud The Worker

Norman, Okla.

Editor, Daily Worker:

All of us think that the week-end Worker is wonderful. Only through papers such as this can we really know what is going on all over the world and you cannot know how much we appreciate the fine job.

The Norman Subscribers.

Recalls Byron's Words On Thought Control

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My attention has been called to the following words of Byron, spoken in another day but so appropriate to this one when 11 men and our party defend the right to think and speak:

"They shall not interrupt the march of my mind, nor prevent me from telling the tyrants who are attempting to trample upon all thought that their thrones will yet be rocked to their foundations."

W. BROMS.

Press Roundup

THE COMPASS, taking note of the attempts to unseat Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, declares: "It would be arrogant in the extreme for the City Council majority to abuse its power so flagrantly as to attempt to interpose its own judgment and sentence now; and if the Councilman is returned, as he deserves to be from his record, the effort to expel him after the people have judged him at the ballot box would contravene every precept of self-government."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE wants the steel strike ended now with both sides "leaving the outstanding issues in the field of pensions to be determined by negotiations after further study of the basic facts." Apparently the 77-day strike delay granted by the union while President Truman's board "studied" the issues isn't sufficient for the Trib. It demands "further study" while the workers go back with nothing.

THE TIMES lauds the choice of George V. Allen for Ambassador to Yugoslavia. It says it's good to have "a man of common sense and a cooperative disposition" working with Tito these days. "Mr. Allen seems to meet these requirements."

THE NEWS sees the UN cornerstone-laying ceremony as useless. It writes off the UN as a "dead duck."

THE POST, despite its inclusion of a liberal dose of anti-Communist slanders, disagrees with continued jailing of the 11 Communist leaders.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM says that "Mayor O'Dwyer has developed a bad case of jitters over his reelection campaign. With the election just around the corner, Mr. O'Dwyer has reached out and plucked the national steel strike as an excuse to make an obvious, demagogical bid to woo New York City's labor vote."

COMING: All Mine Casualties Are Miners . . . By Walter Lowenfels . . . In the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, October 25, 1949

Anti-Semitism and 'Cold War'

IN FEBRUARY OF 1948 a dramatic by-election for a single New York congressional seat forced the Truman Administration to quit back-stabbing the UN decision setting up the independent State of Israel.

The people in the east Bronx, especially the Jewish-American voters there, told the President most emphatically that his betrayal of Israel could cost him his reelection. They did this by voting overwhelming for the candidate of the Wallace movement, the American Labor Party's Leo Isacson.

But while the President and the State Department had to make some concession to popular opinion in their aggressive program of oil imperialism, the foreign policy out of which this program grew remained unchanged.

Thus, democratic-minded Americans are watching with horror and fear the cold-blooded restoration of Nazi power in Western Germany, a restoration deliberately sponsored by the American Military Government as part of an aggressive imperialism camouflaged by the phony "cold war" ideology.

"The people here at home (must) understand that we are putting the Nazis back in power in order to make Germany a bulwark against the Russians," writes Delbert Clark, until recently Times correspondent in Germany.

Clark has just written a book detailing the manner in which the Nazis are once again, this time under American sponsorship, assuming control of Western Germany.

NOR HAS THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION given up its betrayal of Israel. U. S. spokesmen have, in fact, replaced the British as the chief foes within the UN of legitimate Israeli aspirations. Thus, with the Vatican calling the tune, U. S. representatives are insisting on internationalization of Jerusalem, which is part of the land of Israel under terms of the UN partition.

These are but a few of the fruits of the bi-partisan foreign policy brain-trusted by Sen. John Foster Dulles, and fully concurred in by his formal Senatorial opponent, Herbert H. Lehman. Only the other day Dulles reaffirmed his position in favor of "internationalization" of Jerusalem. No one has yet heard Lehman differ. Everyone has heard him laud the Truman Administration, which is carrying through the Dulles position.

DULLES HAS MADE anti-Communism the basic, and virtually the sole, issue of his campaign for election. His appeal to bigotry, anti-Semitism and anti-Negro feeling has followed naturally. Lehman condemned Dulles' appeal to bigotry. But he actively promoted the same sort of thing when he rushed to congratulate Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey for securing the conviction of America's Communist leaders.

Yet no development of American life has advanced anti-Semitism and fascist hoodlumism as has the vile Foley Square frameup deliberately fabricated by the persecution through perjured witnesses.

IN THE MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN, both Mayor O'Dwyer and Newbold Morris have thoroughly associated themselves with this Nazi-favoring foreign policy.

Morris is Dulles' running mate. He refuses to repudiate either his pro-fascist imperialism or his appeal to bigotry. He is also the nominee of the Liberal Party, leading agitator for this "cold war" program of German renazification and Israel betrayal, as well as shameful apologist for the fascist hoodlums of Peekskill.

Once again, then, the American Labor Party is carrying the ball for a democratic, anti-fascist and peaceful foreign policy, and for liberty at home. The record of its candidates as regards Israel and denazification of Germany cannot be challenged.

As in February of 1948, every democratic New Yorker, every Jewish-American voter can compel the Administration to think twice about going through with its renazification program, with its betrayal of Israel's aspirations, by voting for the American Labor Party slate on Row C.



As We See It

An Intellectual
Ancestor of Medina

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



JUDGE JAMES E. HORTON of Alabama will no doubt be remembered in history as the judge who was forced off the bench and out of a political career because he believed the Scottsboro Boys should have a fair and impartial trial. In April, 1933, Judge

Horton out of a deep sorrow voiced what apparently was his philosophy of hope. "Wrong dies and truth forever lasts, and we should have faith in that," he said.

Another judge of a quite different mold, was Robert McQueen, Lord Braxfield, a Scottish justice whose personality has been preserved for posterity in one of the few bitter pieces of Robert Louis Stevenson.

In 1793, Lord Braxfield presided at the political trials of Muir and Skervin, charged with sedition.

Are the two men guilty, Braxfield asked. "Now before this can be answered," he continued, "two things must be attended to that require no proof—first, that the British constitution is the best that ever was since the creation of the world, and it is not possible to make it better."

Braxfield referred to the alleged relations of the two defendants with "those wretches, the French."

"I never liked the French all my days but now I hate them," said the judge. Continuing his political credo, Braxfield declared:

"A government in any country should be like a corporation; and in this country it is made up of the landed interest, which alone has the right to be represented. As for the rabble who have nothing but personal property, what hold has the nation of them!"

JUDGE HAROLD R. MEDINA is in the tradition of Braxfield, not of Horton. He brought his biases and prejudices with him to the bench. He indulges

those prejudices at the cost of 53 years of the lives of 11 honorable men. He coddles his biases with rulings which shake the very fundamentals of free democracy.

"The world," Judge Horton said 16 years ago, "is showing intolerance and showing hate. It seems sometimes that love has almost deserted the human bosom. It seems that hate has taken its place."

Judge Medina, as I see him, is a man sick with hate. His hatred of Lord Braxfield's "rabble"; his hatred, like Braxfield's of other peoples who have set aside old evils and embarked upon a new and hopeful road; his hatred of the 11 Communists who do not agree that our present system is the "best that ever was since creation and it is not possible to make it better."

These hatreds have made a noisome brew of the judge's thinking processes. They boiled up in his rulings which made it impossible for our comrades to receive a fair and impartial trial. They spewed forth in his vicious sentences (would have given each one considerably more than five years if the law permitted, Medina said.) They were incarnate in his denial of bail, almost unprecedented in cases involving such fundamental legal issues.

FOR MANY a consecutive citizen in Keokuk and St. Paul and Vinegar Bend, the most obvious symptom of Medina's distemper was his vindictive sentencing of the defense lawyers to jail without a hearing.

In a letter to Medina, the National Lawyers Guild, through its secretary, Robert Silberstein, has called attention to one of the American Bar Association's canons of professional ethics:

"The lawyer owes entire devotion to the interest of the client, warm zeal in the maintenance of the defense of his rights and the exertion of his

utmost learning and ability to the end that nothing can be taken or withheld from him, save by the rules of law, legally applied. No fear of judicial disfavor or public unpopularity should restrain him from the full discharge of his duty. . . ."

Vigorous defense by counsel is a basic right, Silberstein pointed out to Medina. But it was the lawyers' vigorous defense which reduced Medina to his injudicial rage.

The accusation of the judge against the lawyers is revealing of the judge's state of mind. They tried to impair his health, he said. They attacked the jury system, which is weighed in favor of persons of property. They criticized the President, the Department of Justice, the police of New York City and the public press.

The action of Medina in jailing defense attorneys on such grounds is bound to prove extremely disturbing to Americans of the most conservative political complexion. Medina's language was the language of hate, not of reason. It will arouse the suspicion in minds formerly unfamiliar with such ideas that the conduct of the trial by the presiding judge was not fair. The verdict and the sentence first become suspect and eventually are revealed for what they are—a violation of the nation's fundamental law.

No doubt Judge Medina would scoff at this prediction. But I daresay Lord Braxfield would have scoffed at the thought that one day a Scottish writer would use his name as the symbol for reaction, bigotry and hate.



ON THE DAY the Communist leaders were sentenced I went to Harlem to speak in the evening for Candidate Ben Davis. I found Harlem seething with indignation at the severe sentencing of Councilman Davis and his comrades. Judge Medina did not fool them that he was being "conscientious." They knew, out of their own experiences, as all Americans should understand, that he wanted to give them 10 years. He said so. But the law now adds five years. McGohey pleaded for 10 years. (Maybe this was an act between them. It looked like it.) But the judge was obviously afraid a sentence of 10 years would invalidate the whole business. He wanted to make it stick. That's the only reason he said "five years" so regrettably.

They wanted a pound of flesh rather than a half a pound. He gave them the limit under the law, except Bob Thompson. Make no mistake about that. But he made votes for Ben Davis that day.

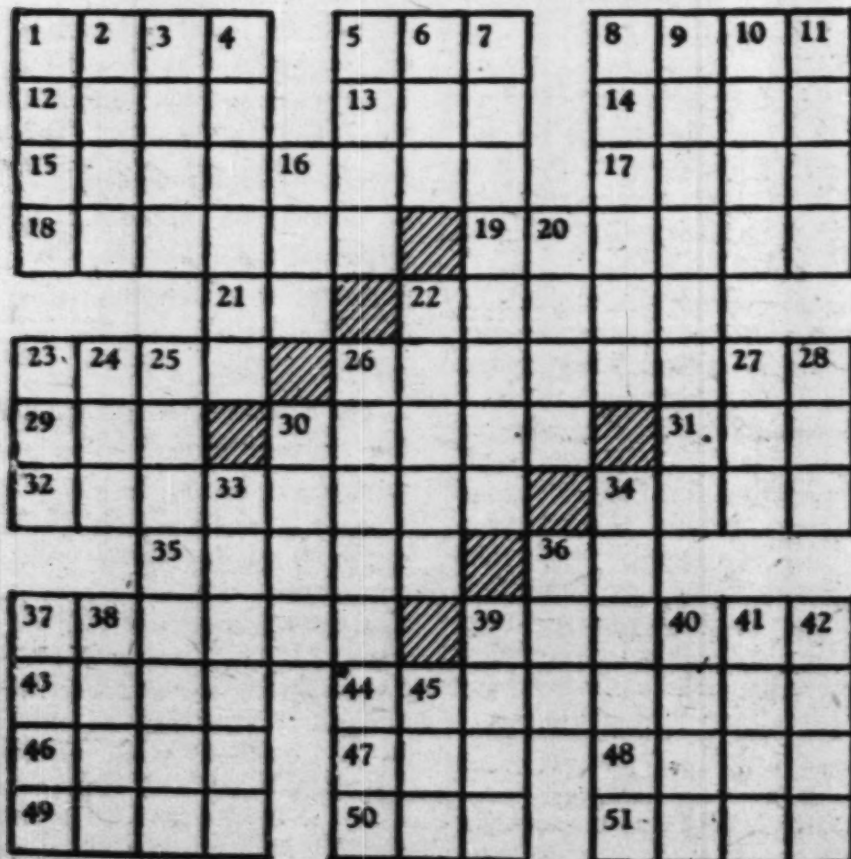
All New York knows Bob Thompson, too. One worker said

Form West Reich Big Business Lobby

BERLIN, Oct. 24 (Telepress).—The West German big bourgeoisie is creating its own huge lobby at Bonn through merging the present organizations of factory owners, big merchants and big landowners into a "union of German entrepreneurs." The core of this new organization will be "the union of Catholic entrepreneurs" headed by Nazi Cardinal Frings, insisting on uncompromising fight against trade unions.

Science Notebook, a column on latest developments in science, by Peter Stone, appears frequently in the Daily Worker.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- HORIZONTAL**
- 1-Mist
 - 5-Aperture
 - 8-Pesting
 - 12-Podest
 - 13-Mistake
 - 14-Prehistoric residence
 - 15-Data
 - 17-Dye plant
 - 18-Foundation
 - 19-Of a of meat
 - 21-Incorporate body
 - 22-Feminine name
 - 23-Transfer
 - 25-1. decision
 - 29-Such
 - 30-L. gray patchwork
 - 31-Immediately
 - 32-Desolate
 - 34-Deck officer
 - 35-Ascended
 - 36-Hawaiian bird
 - 37-Capital of Colombia
 - 39-List of corrected errors in writing
 - 42-Exclamation
- VERTICAL**
- 44-Pretender to wisdom
 - 46-Land development
 - 47-Bird
 - 48-Stimulate
 - 49-Cultivated
 - 50-Written letter
 - 51-A palm
 - 1-Lean-to
 - 2-Prepare the way
 - 3-Seed coating
 - 4-Curtail
 - 5-Hereditary factor
 - 6-Bow
 - 7-Introduces
 - 8-Poetic name of Nora Scollis
 - 9-Style of calico printing
 - 10-Pernicious
 - 11-Direction to remove
 - 16-Self
 - 20-Singer
 - 22-Compact
 - 23-Ravine
 - 24-Cen. Am. tree
 - 30-Wander about
- Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle**
- ALF BASSER CRY
WAR TRIAL LIE
NEITHER IBANS
GOES ADE
LAGER STAGGER
LARS SLOGS NA
PER SGOER EUB
ET TAPES DARE
SEIDERS ERRED
REED ALAR
SOAK ANIMATE
FOR LURED CAR
ATE BROSE KAN

Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Member, National Committee, Communist Party

to me, "So a Distinguished Service Cross rates two years, eh?"

Now Bob has said it to the judge in no uncertain language. Every veteran should say it, too. Imagine the irony!

I saw Bob get pale with anger that day in court. I saw how he felt to be singled out to be used for such demagogic purposes by the judge, who said, in effect: "You served your country well. You risked your life. You gave your blood, your strength, your youth, to her defense. So I'll only sentence you to three years and \$10,000 for conspiring to advocate the use of force and violence to overthrow her! Am I not a kind judge?"

THOUSANDS of people gathered at Foley Square last Friday to show their support of the defendants. They were kept across the street behind lines of police on foot and on horseback. They came at 10 and they stayed till after two, when the handcuffed defendants denied bail, were driven away in a prison van.

Inside, the court was an armed camp. The small group of defendants' wives and friends were completely surrounded by FBI and other guards, who mumbled insults in a low voice. One of them deliberately stepped on Jack Stachel's foot and cursed him, as he left. Every wisecrack of Judge Medina at Mr. Rogge brought forth guffaws of laughter, which no guard tried to stop.

When we left the courtroom and came down the main steps of the courthouse, the crowd gave the wives and lawyers a mighty cheer. But standing at the foot of the courthouse steps were several individuals, whom the police made no attempt to remove, who shouted curses and obscenities at the wives, waved the headlines in their faces, and one woman, screaming in an insane manner, spat at Mr. Rogge. We were told to move along in gruff, rough tones, but these fascist beasts were allowed to follow us. At the corner, however, where they were no

longer under police protection, they scurried back. And this is New York!

THE CROWD at Foley Square, a few minutes after the judge arbitrarily denied bail, took up the cry, "We want bail!" It echoed in Harlem, Friday night; in Passaic, N. J., where I spoke Saturday night. It is spreading rapidly throughout the nation. Outside of murder cases, bail is normal and customary in all cases on appeal. It is also a constitutional right, under Article 8 of the Bill of Rights.

The American Civil Liberties Union, who thus far concerned themselves in this case only with the unconstitutionality of the Smith Act, have now stated through their attorneys that the defendants are entitled to bail.

It is not necessary to agree with Communists, to demand their right to bail. Let us not hesitate to approach Congressmen, lawyers, la-

bor leaders, public-spirited citizens in all walks of life and of all political views on this one subject of bail. The denial of bail is unheard of, especially in political trials, as this one was.

EUGENE V. DEBS, Kate Richards O'Hare, Victor Berger and the hundreds of other Socialist and IWW political prisoners of World War I were all out on bail pending their appeals. Of course, it goes without saying that criminals of all degrees of moral turpitude—counterfeits, smugglers, violators of the Mann Act, and ex-generals who defrauded their government, are all quickly released on bail.

A monster, Ilse Koch, walks out of an American prison in Germany in the very week the American Communist leaders sit in jail awaiting sentence.

All these facts must be called to the attention of fair-minded, freedom-loving Americans. If this

government wants to keep some face before the peoples of the world for democratic processes of law—it must immediately release these defendants on a reasonable bail, pending their appeal on substantial legal issues to the higher courts.

Some "wura-wurra" folks—as the Irish call people who worry about far-away matters, have asked me about the fines of \$10,000 each on the eleven defendants. The Herald-Tribune was worried, too, as they checked with the government. The answer to "What happens if Reds can't pay their \$10,000 fines?" is as follows: "The men will be subject to proceedings to determine if they have any property which could be taken over. If they have none, they could serve an extra thirty days in prison in lieu of payment of the fines. Then, after taking a pauper's oath, they would be released." That's all there is to that. Worry about getting them out right now on bail and guaranteeing they'll not serve the 5 years—let alone the 30 days. That's the least of the whole disgraceful business—just added to throw the book at them.

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O'D Bars Appeal By 27 Facing Deportations

Twenty seven New Yorkers, arrested for deportation in the Justice Department's witchhunt drive against the foreign-born, yesterday appealed to Mayor O'Dwyer to intercede for their "rights legally guaranteed to them by the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States."

The appeal was presented at City Hall by a delegation of three, headed by Rev. John W. Darr, Jr., chairman of the board of directors of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born. With Darr were Herbert Bearman, organizer for the committee, and John Middleton, of the International Workers Order. The three were refused an appointment with O'Dwyer and City Hall police barred a score of trade union and civic leaders from entering the building.

The letter to O'Dwyer sought to enlist his assistance in halting "the threatened deportation of 27 residents who have lived in the city for more than 25 years."

"They have been arrested in deportation proceedings because of their political opinions and progressive activities, rights legally guaranteed to them by the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States," the letter said. It cited the "untold suffering in the forcible separation of husbands and wives, parents from children, and the break up of many New York homes." The delegation pointed out that one of those facing deportation is Benjamin Saltzman, of 1985 Crotona Ave., Bronx, who has been living in the city for more than 35 years.

"Two of his sons served in the armed forces during World War II," the petition said. "One son, Isadore Saltzman, lost his life in the service of his country and the other, Bernard Saltzman, received the Purple Heart. Mrs. Sadie Saltzman, a Gold Star mother, demands your help, Mr. Mayor."

Mrs. Saltzman was with the delegation.

"As Mayor of the city of New York, and as a candidate for reelection, you can make no greater contribution to the preservation of our democratic rights than by speaking out in defense of the foreign born of our city," the delegation told O'Dwyer.

The New York residents threatened with deportation are: Toma Babin, 27 W. 19th St.; Charles Bidien, 226 Second Ave.; Robert E. Dickhoff, 315 E. 107th St.; Frank Fleer, 4877 Broadway; Betty Gannett, 35 E. 12th St.; Ida Gottsman, 116 W. 81st St.; Peter Harasiades, 392 E. 4th St., Brooklyn; Beatrice S. Johnson, 480 Central Park W.; Claudia Jones, 504 W. 143rd St.; Meyer Klig, 100 Arden St.; Charles Kratochvil, 26 Lerov St.

Also Dora Lipshitz, 212 E. 12 St.; Michael J. Obermeier, 69-15 178 St., Flushing; George Pirinsky, 28-15 34 St., Astoria; Irving Potash, 89 Thayer St.; Michael Salerno, 1738 Crotona Pk., East Bronx; Benjamin Saltzman, 1985 Crotona Ave., Bronx; Jack Schneiderman, 2854 Bronx Park East, Bronx; George Siskind, 115 E. Moshulu Parkway, Bronx; Ferdinand C. Smith, 270 Convent Ave.; Jack Stachel, 203 W. 94th St.; Annal Taffler, 517 McDonald Ave., Brooklyn; Morris Taft, 2140 Daly Ave., Bronx; William Weiner, 832 Broadway; William Weber, 1707 University Ave., Bronx; John Williamson, 4500 Broadway and Wm. Jozuliak, 306 E. 5th St.

U. S. Fleet in Greece

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UP).—Twenty warships of the Sixth U. S. Task Fleet left the Greek port of Argostoli today for tactical exercises in the Aegean and eastern Mediterranean seas.

A reinforced battalion of marines will make a simulated amphibious landing assault on the island of Crete tomorrow.

Murray Savage On WWRL Tonight

Murray Savage, chairman of the Communist Party of Queens County, will broadcast tonight (Tuesday) on the frameup conviction of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party and their being jailed without bail.

The 15-minute talk will be over station WWRL (1600 kc) at 10:30 p.m.

Notables

(Continued from Page 3)

Square heresy trial, emphasizing that his action was a threat to "the people's right to effective representation and the attorney's right and duty of vigorous advocacy."

The Guild called upon Medina to "reconsider the sentences and refer the entire matter to another judge for determination."

Citing Canon 15 of the American Bar Association's Canons of Professional Ethics, the Guild pointed out that Medina's action would "tend to undermine the very foundations of the true administration of justice."

Robert J. Silberstein, executive secretary of the Guild, told Medina if penalties are the price for a vigorous defense by counsel, "attorneys would henceforth be discouraged from accepting the cases of defendants who were the subject of intense judicial or public disapproval, or would hesitate to defend them with zeal, as other clients must be defended."

"A mockery would be made of the constitutional principle of equality of all before the law. Lawyers, preoccupied with constant concern of their own safety, could not be expected to do the full duty to their clients."

Leaders of unions affiliated with CIO, AFL and independents, through the United Labor Committee to Free the 12 Communists and to Defend Constitutional Rights telegraphed their protests to President Truman and Attorney General Howard McGrath against the sentence and denial of bail as a "shocking violation of elementary justice and Constitutional liberties."

The sentence and denial of bail was sharply assailed by the American Slav Congress which judged Medina's action as a "blow to the democratic rights of the American people."

The executive board of Local 54, United Shoe Workers, also attacked the denial of bail and commended Harry Sacher, one of the defense attorneys for his work in behalf of civil liberties. Sacher is attorney for the local.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 24.—A wire to President Truman and Attorney General Howard McGrath protested the sentence against the Communist leaders and demanded their release on bail as well as the lifting of contempt citations against defense attorneys.

The signers included Attorney Morris Bogdanow, attorney and chairman of Houston Civil Rights Congress; I. A. Jester, president, Teamsters Local 968 AFL; Rabbi Nathan Colish; Theodore Hogrobbrooks; Sol Lerner; Hy Lerner; Sam Srandis; Peter Marks, business men; Moses Leroy, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People leader; Jack Van Raalte and Abraham Runnels, Food and Tobacco Workers of America leader; and Dr. Leo Vogelmann.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—In the name of CIO and AFL and independent workers, the Eastern Pennsylvania Labor Committee for Peace urged Attorney General Howard McGrath "to reverse the decision of Judge Medina and that in the interim period pending such action that reasonable bail be granted the defendants as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States."

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—Eleven delegates representing

seven Louisiana organizations called upon U. S. District Attorney J. Skelly Wright to present vigorous protest against the frameup trial. Heading the group was Dr. Oakley C. Johnson, executive secretary of the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress. Also present was A. A. O'Brien, chairman of the Louisiana CRC, and local head of the Food and Tobacco Workers.

Also protesting the trial and sentence of the leaders in a wire signed by Beatrice Johnson, executive secretary was the Young Progressives of Louisiana. The Louisiana Progressive Party wired President Truman its condemnation of the entire proceedings. The communication was signed by Mary Borders, secretary, and Rudolph Moses, vice chairman.

Six hundred and fifty seamen, longshoremen, railroad workers, teamsters and other residents of Lower West Side Manhattan, in a wire to William Z. Foster pledged all-out struggle to reverse Medina's Wall Street verdict by jury of the people.

Hardship

(Continued from Page 2)

British devaluation intensified.

U. S. devaluation also, it was said, would finally unfreeze the \$13 billion in blocked sterling balances held by India, Egypt and other former British colonies. And this indeed is the prize coveted by American big business as a means of staving off the gathering crisis.

Others say that if Snyder can devalue the dollar, the U. S. could pay off this year's \$5 billion deficit out of the profits of the transaction.

It is thought that considerations of this sort were in the mind of Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, who in resigning last week from the President's Council of Economic Advisers denounced "monetary and fiscal tricks" to solve the deficit problem.

Truman

(Continued from Page 2)

everywhere — without regard to race, language or religion — is essential to the peace we are seeking," the President said with a perfectly straight face.

"The UN Charter makes respect for human rights by nations a matter of international concern," the President opined, and added that the nations of the world "have learned that disregard of human rights is the beginning of tyranny and too often the beginning of war." The open-air audience showed no especial enthusiasm at any point.

Truman shook hands with the Assembly's vice-presidents, sitting on the makeshift, fern-covered platform which faced west on 42nd Street, but the photo-bulbs blinked when he greeted the Soviet foreign minister, Andrei Vishinsky.

Secretary-General Trygve Lie, in the company of the chief UN building planner, Wallace Harrison, laid copies of the UN Charter and the Declaration of Human Rights in a stainless-steel box which was fitted into the hollow inside of the light-grey marble cornerstone.

Speaking after Truman, Lie hailed the Human Rights Declaration as setting "a standard to which all peoples can appeal," and said the "world needs acts of statesmanship" to bring "unity and understanding" more than words in support of the UN.

It took a few minutes for the stone to be set in the mortar. As the workmen directed the silver and blue crane, to bring a perfect fit of the stone over the metal box, the Assembly president, Carlos Romulo was heard to say: "It is as difficult as passing resolutions."

Immediately after the ceremony, the President and 80 other guests had lunch at Grace Mansion, Mayor O'Dwyer's official residence. Vishinsky, one of the guests, chatted with Truman for five or six minutes.

Only ALP Vote Is Vote for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

said that Marcantonio understood this better than any other Congressman.

"A big vote for Marcantonio two weeks from tomorrow will mean as much to world peace as the victory of (Leo) Isacson meant to freedom for Israel," said Wallace.

Attacking the Department of Justice's arrest of officials of the Amtorg Corp. as "an act of provocation," Wallace indirectly condemned the Foley Square verdict against the leaders of the Communist Party. He declared that Thomas Jefferson "would be impeached" if he enunciated his democratic doctrines today. His "revolutionary doctrines," Wallace said, "would be denounced as in violation of the Smith Act."

Declaring that the Democratic Party was being ground into bits, he predicted that next year would find the Democrats "standing naked before the world." Depression and a crisis of foreign policy were imminent, he warned.

In an attempt to steer a middle ground between the

U. S. and the Soviet Union, Wallace said, "The people of the world should denounce both the U. S. and Russia for needless acts of provocation." After criticizing U. S. policy, he also attacked the USSR, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. Steamrolling Yugoslavia onto the Security Council by the U. S. "tightened world tension," he said.

In a moving speech about "the city of my dreams," Marcantonio warned the audience that "no city such as our can survive an atomic war." President Truman and John Foster Dulles, he charged, placed their hopes in atomic secrecy. That failed and today they depend upon an atom bomb race, Marcantonio charged.

"I have been fighting for housing, rent control, schools, the five-cent fare, playgrounds and an end to discrimination," he asserted. "This is the kind of a city of which I have always been dreaming. This is the kind of a city I propose to make a reality—a fit home for the United Nations."

"All this, however, will be blown into nothing unless the fundamental issues of this campaign are won by the people. The defense of our city and the freedom of its citizens are the foundation upon which the welfare and economic wellbeing of our fellow citizens are fixed."

Referring to President Truman's visit to the city yesterday to lay a cornerstone for a UN building, Marcantonio said it was "tragic to see the men of war standing within the shadows of the buildings of peace."

"The architect of this insane policy is John Foster Dulles," said Marcantonio, "the braintrust of the international monopolies which made a Hitler possible and foisted on the people of the world World War II."

Both Mayor O'Dwyer and Republican Newbold Morris subscribe to this policy, Marcantonio stated, while he blasted President Truman as the "executor" of Dulles' policy of "war and depression."

"And now we witness the political tragedy of the abject surrender to this policy by Herbert Lehman," Marcantonio said. "Yes, this policy which has meant the renazification of Germany and the revival of anti-Semitism. And this demonstrates that the only real choice between Lehman and Dulles is a straight vote on Row C—the ALP—for we are the only real opponents of John Foster Dulles and everything for which he stand."

The "persecution of the 11 Communists" was the first act in forcing upon the American people "the jungle law of atomic diplomacy," he charged.

"Despite the tons of press propaganda to the contrary and the hysteria which has been whipped up, the issue in that trial is not Communism—the issue is the right to think and speak out against the

horrible consequences that flow from the insane architecture of Dulles and the work of Truman and Dewey and their candidates O'Dwyer and Morris," he said.

He compared the campaign for Councilman Davis with the campaign waged by Matthew Lyons in 1798, when the latter was jailed for violating the Alien and Sedition Acts. Jefferson supported Lyons and he was elected, he reminded the cheering audience.

"So I too, in my small way, as the son of an Italian immigrant, fight for the principles enunciated by the great Jefferson, in appealing for the re-election of Benjamin J. Davis," he said.

A special tribute to Councilman Benjamin J. Davis was read by David Livingston, chairman of the meeting, who hailed Davis as the "finest co-fighter of Marcantonio."

The meeting opened with a snake dance parade, with participants waving "Make Marc Mayor" placards.

Robeson sang Thaelmann Brigade, Joe Hill and Old Man River. Then he got down to a fighting speech that brought down the house. Charging that the men guiding American policies today were "the inheritors of Hitler, not of Lincoln and Roosevelt," Robeson tore apart the myth of a conspiracy in the frameup verdict against the Communist Party leaders. He termed the Foley Square trial a "challenge of terrible proportions," and challenged Walter White, leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to speak out on the "lynching" of the Communist leaders.

Robeson called on the audience and on his people to join in an unprecedented mass movement in behalf of the Communist leaders urging that this movement change the atmosphere in which the fight for bail and for the appeal will be conducted.

Leo Isacson, ALP candidate for Borough President of the Bronx, sent a message to the rally from his sickbed, pledging to "turn our borough upside down" for the ALP ticket.

Mrs. Minneola Ingersoll, ALP candidate for President of the City Council, attacked the O'Dwyer Administration and the Dewey State Administration for their callous neglect of the schools. She charged that New York schools are among "the worst in the country."

Paul Ross, ALP candidate for City Controller, declared that "no home is safe and no security is achieved when men are indoctrinated to turn against their neighbors because of race, religion, color, nationality or political belief."

Also speaking were Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, Julio Pinto Candia, a leader of the Puerto Rican Nationalist Party, and Charles Collins, of Local 6, Hotel and Club Workers, AFL.

'Arts' Meeting to Protest U.S. Terror

Arthur Miller, author of *Death of a Salesman*, Max Weber, artist, and Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, anthropologist, have joined the list of intellectuals who will speak "In Defense of Dignity" Thursday night, Oct. 27, at the mass meeting at St. Nicholas Arena called to protest the mounting reign of terror.

E. Y. Harburg, co-author of *Finian's Rainbow*, and novelist Howard Fast have also been added to the program which will



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feature 30 outstanding American leaders. Previously announced speakers include: Arthur Laurens, author of *Home of the Brave*, playwright Clifford Odets, former Assistant Attorney-General O. John Rogge and the Rev. John W. Darr.

In a message to the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, sponsors of the meeting, Millen Brand, scenarist of *The Snake Pit*, declared: "The prosecution and conviction of the leadership of a political party, along with their lawyers, is a dangerous blow to the theory and practice of American democracy which has always been willing to hear the voice of its radicals, no matter with what reservations or disagreements. Beyond all momentary passion and the heat of immediate feeling, the fact stands that this is a blow at genuine freedom as it has been understood and practiced in this country."

Tickets for the rally are available at the ASP headquarters, 49 W. 44 St.



SOUTH WALES MINERS marching on Westminster. A scene from the distinguished British film "Fame Is The Spur," which has its American premiere at the Little Cinemet early next month. Starring the noted British actor Michael Redgrave, the film portrays the moral and political degeneration of a Social-Democrat type labor misleader.

Movies:

Negro Physician Attacks Movie 'Lost Boundaries'

By SOLOMON FORD

LOS ANGELES.—Because some well-intentioned liberals found the movie comforting and "encouraging," and because its double-distilled poison has been so pervasive, *Lost Boundaries* can stand considerable more discussions of the type which took place recently in Los Angeles.

Carleton Moss, Negro author and screen writer who wrote the original review of *Lost Boundaries* for the *Daily People's World*, opened the forum discussion before an audience comprising both Negroes and whites. And he built his case on a realistic base by introducing, as chief speaker, Dr. Ethel Griffin, noted Negro physician from Pasadena.

Since *Lost Boundaries* was sold to the public as a true story, a documentary with strict adherence to fact as its most valuable asset, Dr. Griffin's knowledge of the very conditions the picture pretends to portray was more convincing than any mere opinion.

AN INDICTMENT

Here is the case against *Lost Boundaries*—built up by Dr. Griffin and by questions and discussion from the floor:

1—Negro hospitals do NOT, as stated in the film discriminate against light-skinned or Northern Negroes in the selection of their internes.

2—There are no Negro hospitals whatever in Georgia.

3—Whenever a medical school

graduate applies for an internship a picture accompanies his application. The light-skinned doctor in *Lost Boundaries* need not have made a trip South only to learn that he was not acceptable on the basis of color.

4—The most pressing problem of the Negro physician is to find hospital connections. This was ignored by the film.

5—Negro professionals do not want to "pass" as white. Their desire, rather, is to prove that the darker skin should be no barrier to an acceptance of training. Both Dr. Griffin and Negroes in the audience made this clear.

6—*Lost Boundaries* does not show that the American Medical Society barred Negroes from membership, forcing Negro physicians to form the National Medical Society.

7—The film showed no mental or emotional anguish on the part of those Negroes who "passed." The anguish came only from the children who discovered they weren't white. A young lady in the audience put the matter well: "I wasn't shocked when I found out from my parents that I was a Negro... except for the fact that they didn't tell me for so long, and that they were still trying to appear white in the community."

MORE LIES

8—The film is loaded with stereotypes and clichés. The Harlem scene is a particularly vivid example.

9—The entire matter of fault is diabolically misrepresented. On the basis of the lies and deceptions mentioned earlier we are presented with the premise that the Negro is at fault for the oppression of his people. On this point alone, as Carleton Moss noted, "this picture is a lie, a lie intended to make the whites feel easier by shifting the guilt."

10—The picture implies that the U.S. Navy eventually rescinded its stand against Negro officers. The facts: there are now three Negro officers in the entire Navy. One, an Annapolis graduate, is a superintendent of one of the buildings at that school; another is a public relations officer planting copy with the Negro press; the third is a chaplain working under strictly Jimcrow conditions.

11—*Lost Boundaries* makes

much of the work of the church in condemning segregation and discrimination. The facts are that Negro churches exist largely because many white churches won't accept Negroes in their congregations.

JOB DISCRIMINATION

12—This film, concerned with a serious problem of the Negro people, employed no Negro writer despite the skilled talent available. Nor were any of the many talented light-skinned Negro actors given appropriate roles.

13—The producers of *Lost Boundaries* sought technical advice from accredited Negro sources and then deliberately eschewed the material. This partial omission, partial distortion of fact and

background manufactured the lie. There are 13 points in this indictment, 13 points which add up to a realization that progressives must be more than angry at *Lost Boundaries*.

We must shock our liberal friends out of their feeling that, on the basis of *Lost Boundaries*, America is "gradually solving" its minorities problem, that this distorted portrayal of a *Readers' Digest* article is reassurance enough and that they can go back to the pleasant pursuit of their daily bread and Scotch, comforted that it's all working itself out.

We must find expressive prose, and use it at every opportunity, to militantly reject *Lost Boundaries* and to expose its lies and its poison.

Music:

SUPERB PERFORMANCES AT CHOPIN CENTENNIAL CONCERT

By O. V. Clyde

MR. JULIUS KATZ-SUCHY of the Polish delegation to the UN said that for his country Chopin is no museum piece but an active inspiration in the creation of a free culture for a newly-free nation. In Chopin's music is the cream of a free Poland, he said. The superb performances which followed his brief speech of welcome to the representatives of all the United Nations gave brilliant substance to his critique. For Chopin is coming into his own, as, in fact, Mozart, Beethoven and the rest will come into their own as the human spirit soars in the nations of peoples democracy and Socialism.

For the first time, this reviewer heard the youthful Chopin's rarely-played variations on the Mozart "La ci darem la mano" duet from *Don Giovanni*. While not all the variations are remarkable, they are a delicious evocation of the Chopin-esque grandeur to come and were exquisitely delivered by the Hungarian pianist, Agi Jambor. The Mannes Trio—Leopold Mannes, piano, Vittorio Brero, violin, and Luigi Silva, cellist—let us hear another rarity in the Chopin Trio in G Minor, Opus 8. This is music of a standard romantic cast with certain pre-Brahmsian formations, but except for the last movement singularly lacks the distinctive Chopin accents which even his Opus Number 2, the *Don Giovanni* variation, clearly sounded.

In the Concerto in F Minor and in the concluding Andante Spianato and Grand Polonaise Brillante, Jakob Gimpel was superb in the virility of his conceptions and the mastery of the effects which the Polish genius created for the instrument. A packed house thundered its applause. It was altogether an unusually notable event, musically no less than in other ways. The boxes of Vishinsky and Malik adjoined those of Cadogan of Britain and Warren Austin of the USA.

LOCAL 802, American Federation of Musicians AFL has scheduled three free symphonic concerts, starting Sunday, Oct. 30, to be held at the Brooklyn Museum. The performances which will cost the union \$5,000 will be paid for out of the union's Recording and Transcription Fund, created by the American Federation of Musicians, James C. Petrillo, president.

The other concerts will be given Nov. 27 and Dec. 8 and in all cases an orchestra of 71 players will perform. The opening concert, will be conducted by David Broekman and the subsequent concerts by Dr. Frieder Weissmann and Leon Barzin, respectively.

Station WNYC will broadcast the three concerts. WINS will air the Dec. 8 concert.

Today's Films:

Stepin Fetchit Back In 'Harlem' Mystery

WITH ALL the material that Harlem holds for a fine motion picture an outfit called Herald Pictures has made a murder mystery, now showing at the Gotham, in that locale which differs from the Hollywood product only in one respect. *Miracle in Harlem* is made

bringing Stepin Fetchit back to the screen after fifteen years. We could have waited much longer. Fifteen years have made no difference; he is still portraying a lazy, shiftless, moronic Negro, the kind of stereotype so blatantly put forward by Hollywood movies. The movie's producers were no doubt after a fast buck and their product shows it.—J. Y.

MIRACLE IN HARLEM. Herald Pictures. Produced by Jack Goldberg. Directed by Jack Kemp. Screenplay by Valentine Valentini. With Sheila Guyse, Hilda Offley, Stepin Fetchit, Juanita Hall, Savannah Churchill. At the Globe.

with an all Negro cast. But it combines violence, respectability and chauvinism in the same proportions. A slow moving quickie, it is the story of a murdered candy manufacturer and its lengthy and dull unravelling. A no-good son, a blackmailer, an evil secretary and a bunch of very respectable and sweet and unbelievable people are involved in it. Once in a while the story stops to listen to Juanita Hall and Savannah Churchill and others sing or play, but they are treated as filler material and not allowed to display their talents successfully.

Miracle in Harlem boasts of

Movie Notes

Birth of a Ballet, a 30-minute subject featuring Robert Helpmann and the Sadler's Wells Ballet will be shown at the Cinemet Theatre early next month in conjunction with the American premiere of *Fame Is the Spur*, British film starring Michael Redgrave.

Birth of a Ballet traces the development of a ballet from its inception through to its presentation. It was directed by Robert Helpmann of the Sadler's Wells Ballet and Red Shoes. It was produced by the Crown Film Unit in cooperation with the Arts Council of Great Britain.

Edward L. Kingsley in association with Oxford Films, are presenting both *Fame Is the Spur* and *Birth of a Ballet*.

Anti-Police Brutality Film in Danger:

Cops Try to Stop Ben Davis Film

By David Platt

THE BEN DAVIS election film What's Happening in Harlem is making a tremendous impression in Harlem. Crowds of 300 and 400 are common at every open-air showing. The people's incisive comments during and after the screening attest to the film's truthful reporting of police brutality and execrable housing conditions in Harlem and Ben Davis' leadership in the fight against these things.

It is significant that the N. Y. State Committee of the Communist Party has officially hailed the picture as "one of the most powerful means of reelecting Ben Davis to City Council."

Old-timers in Harlem say they do not recall any previous election film in the past quarter of a century that has affected audiences so deeply.

The only ones who do not seem to care for it are the cops, who in the last few days have issued more than a dozen summonses to the movie operators on the pretext that it is unlawful to show movies on street-corners. Legally, the cops haven't got a leg to stand on as there is no city ordinance prohibiting movie shows out-of-doors.

One knows, however, that Flip-Flop Willie O'Dwyer's "finest" will find a hundred and one excuses for interfering with showings of this powerful picture which touches the heart of the problems facing the Negro and Puerto Rican population in Harlem.

It is to be expected that the police will go beyond serving summonses and try every trick at their command to force this anti-police brutality film off the streets. But if the picture receives from Communist Party and American Labor Party clubs in Harlem the kind of support it deserves, they will fail as they failed over the week-end when a cop not only handed the movie operator a summons but tried to stop the film from being shown right then and there.

Fortunately the operator had the presence of mind to appeal to the audience of several hundred Negroes and whites who had been drawn to the white screen attached to a huge poster of Ben Davis. "Do you want this film on Davis to be shown?" he asked over the mike. The answer was a resounding YES! The cop, seeing he was outnumbered three hundred to one, didn't dare make a move after that. The crowd took the mobile unit into protective custody. The film was projected. The cop sadly departed from the scene. This is the kind of political action that will insure that everyone in Harlem will see the film between now and election day.

For details as to what YOU can do to insure the unobstructed circulation of What's Happening in Harlem, contact ALP headquarters, 315 Lenox Ave. (125 St.) at once.

THE HOLLYWOOD TEN

SPOKESMEN for the Hollywood Ten have announced that more than 20 national organizations had filed or were preparing to file "Friend of the Court" briefs asking that the Supreme Court hear the appeal of screen-writers John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo for reversal of contempt convictions against them.

The organizations include the Methodist Federation of Social Action, American Civil Liberties Union, Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions, Progressive Party of America.

Also the following CIO International Unions: United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, United Furniture Workers, United Public Workers, Food and Tobacco Workers, Fur and Leather Workers, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, United Office and Professional Workers, Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Also Congress of American Women, Council on African Affairs, American Labor Party, American Slav Congress, National Lawyers Guild, Civil Rights Congress, American Jewish Congress.



O'DWYER

... his cops can't stand that film

'The Communist Trial: An American Crossroads'

Announcing a Publishing Event Of Great Significance for U. S.

A publishing event of great significance for the American people will occur this month with the issuance of George Marion's new book, *The Communist Trial: An American Crossroads*. This book will give the people a chance to read the truth about the frameup trial of the national Communist leaders—a chance they have been denied by the capitalist press of our country.

Marion himself has been the victim of the capitalist press. His first book *Bases & Empires* not only was unable to get a commercial publisher, forcing him to publish that documented expose of Wall Street imperialism himself, but it was even denied reviews by the newspapers, which also refused to accept advertisements for it.

Despite the censors' Iron Curtain, *Bases & Empires* broke through to the people, is now in its third edition, and has been reprinted in many languages and published abroad.

It is easy to understand, then, why the author of *The Communist Trial: An American Crossroads* has issued this book in a first edition of 10,000, four times greater than that which introduced his first book.

Marion, a former staff writer on the Daily Worker and, earlier, a Daily Mirror correspondent who covered the Franco war against Republican Spain, followed the day-to-day developments in the Foley Square trial right up to the shameful frameup guilty verdict.

An eyewitness account of many of the most significant moments in the trial, the book Marion said (in an interview with the Daily Worker) is also based on a distil-



William Z. Foster, Chairman, and Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Communist Party U.S.A.

lation of the millions of words of testimony and argument in the trial record.

But basically, *The Communist Trial* is an expose of the prosecution's purpose—clear even before the trial began, and demonstrated constantly throughout the almost year-long proceedings. In the author's words, it is aimed at and written for "that broad mass of people who know of the Communist trial only what they read in the papers, but who know that what they read in the papers about anything is usually suspect."

The Communist Trial punctures the myth of a patient Judge Medina, prepared to believe in the "good faith" of the defense, but alienated by their "contemptuous tactics" in the trial, Marion said.

Marion noted that his book recalls that even before the actual



trial began, in preliminary hearings, Medina was indicating his preconceived decision that the Communist leaders were guilty. That's the way we do things "in this country," he told the defense. Or, "you'll get an American trial," in sneering implication that they were not Americans, but "foreign agents."

The Communist Trial: An American Crossroads, will appear in a cloth edition at \$3 and a popular edition at \$1.25. In addition to its distribution by the publishers, it will be available from New Century Publishers nationally and from Wholesale Book Corp. in New York State.

Containing 192 pages, the book includes in an appendix the text of the unconstitutional Smith Act on which the indictment was based as well as the indictment itself.

Around the Dial:

He, the Stoolpigeon, Turns Up As Guest on 'We, the People'

By Bob Lauter

FROM JOAN PAUL, a secretary, comes the following letter which speaks for itself and for a lot of us:

"Massachusetts has just expunged from its statute books the medieval Witchcraft Laws of more than 300 years ago. Gov. Saltonstall is no doubt happy that by this act he wiped out the disgrace of his ancestor, Judge Saltonstall, who condemned 16 innocent women to death by hanging for the 'crime of witchcraft.'

"We are not yet free of witchcraft laws and witchhunts. They have now moved to Washington under the guise of Smith Acts and 'loyalty' orders. And citizens of Massachusetts are still testifying falsely against their neighbors—this time down at Foley Square. One of the notorious stoolpigeons who bore false witness against the Communist defendants is Herbert Phil-



brick of Massachusetts.

"MY EYE, therefore, was quick to catch the listing of his name as an 'honored guest' on *We, the People* television show. To get on this program you have to be a

celebrity of some sort, a well-known writer, columnist, actress—or a 'respectable,' FBI stoolpigeon informer from Massachusetts!

"It seems appropriate that this program which presented Herbert Philbrick is sponsored by monopoly capital in the shape of Gulf Oil. It is the very same monopoly capital that sponsored Foley Square. Oil reaps rich profits out of war. The Communist defendants openly stated their views against wars of conquest. The stoolpigeons who testified against them deserve to be 'honored guests' of oil monopolies.

"But the people of Massachusetts will reject their stoolpigeon 'celebrity.' Let them register their protests against this sneaking in of a paid FBI informer as an 'honored guest' on *We, the People*. Herbert Philbrick has no right to be considered as one of the people."

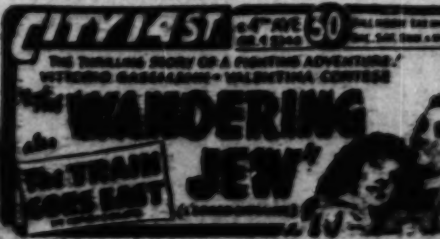
Briefly Noted

In the history of Russian culture, the name of V. G. Belinsky holds a unique place. Belinsky (1811-1848) was not only a great literary critic who blazed new trails in Russian literature and art, a publicist and a thinker, but also a fighter against Tsarism, for human rights, freedom and democracy, and one of the initiators of the Russian revolutionary movement in the 19th century.

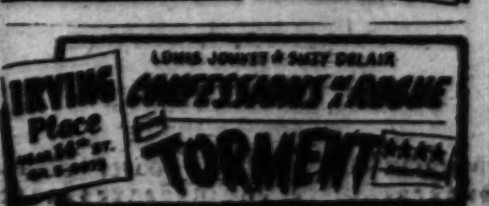
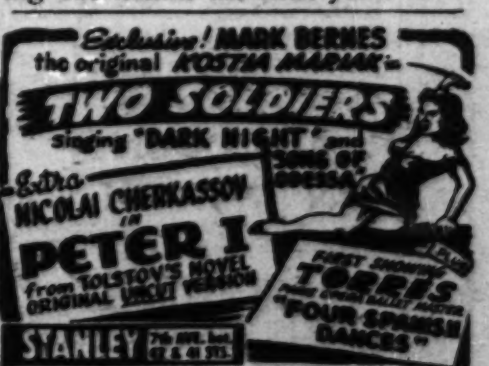
The Selected Philosophical Works of Belinsky, published in English by the Foreign Language Publishing House, Moscow, 1948, comprise the author's most important articles, reviews, letters, and excerpts from essays dealing with philosophical and sociological problems. This book meets the need of those who wish to get a

comprehensive view of the ideas Celinsky advanced and of the time in which he lived.

The Selected Philosophical Works can be obtained at the Four Continent Bookshop at \$2.50 per copy.



INDUSTRY CIRCLES believe the current giveaway craze is on the downward trend because of the severe drop in the latest ratings of these programs as compared to last year. Current feeling seems to indicate the craze will begin petering out within the next year.



Science Notebook

Fight Against Diabetes

By Peter Stone

THE ANCIENT Greek philosophers described diabetes as "a melting down of the flesh and limbs into urine . . . the flow is incessant, as if from the opening of aqueducts . . . the patient is short-lived for the melting is rapid, the death speedy. Moreover, life is disgusting and painful; thirst unquenchable."

Modern medicine has learned how to control this "sugar" disease but it must be recorded that the death rate from diabetes has increased steadily in the United States from a rate of 10 per 100,000 in 1900 to more than 30 in 1940. This increase has occurred in spite of a much better understanding of the disease and greatly improved therapeutic procedures. But these figures are contradictory because it is also a fact that a diabetic of 10 had a life expectancy of only 1.3 years in 1900 as compared to one of 35 for the year 1940. The figures are higher because the disease is increasing year by year as a cause of death in older groups. One scientist summed it up as follows: Elderly people die with, not from, diabetes."

THIS DISEASE is due to a disorganization of the chemical (metabolic) process by which the animal body utilizes foodstuffs for the production of energy. It is characterized by a disturbance in the formation and the use of sugar in the body, which in turn affects the use of protein and fat. A part of almost all ingested foods is absorbed by the blood in the form of sugar. This sugar is used by the muscles and the organs as a quick fuel and a part of it is stored in the liver in the form of animal starch. Whenever the muscles need more fuel for energy, and no food is taken in, the liver changes some of the animal starch into sugar and delivers it directly into the blood. The burning up of the sugar in the muscles as well as the storage of the oversupply of sugar in the liver is regulated by an internal juice. This juice is secreted by the pancreas and is called insulin. Insulin helps to keep the sugar in the blood at a certain normal level. The general prevailing belief is that diabetes is caused by a lack of sufficient insulin and the medical treatment has been to restore the missing juice.

OUR MODERN understanding of insulin came from the brilliant research work of scientists who did not have to keep secret their experiments. Like the knowledge of atomic energy it came from all parts of the world. The first real experimental contribution was made by Von Brunner in 1883, who observed that the removal of the pancreas in a dog was followed by peculiar symptoms, which from his excellent descriptions we now know to have been those of diabetes. The Englishman, Cowley, suggested a relation between the pancreas and diabetes as early as 1788, which was confirmed a century later by French and Russian investigators.

The most important experimental work on insulin came from the Canadian scientists, Benting, Best, Collip and MacLeod. These men proved the efficacy of insulin injections against diabetes and devel-

oped methods for purifying the secretion. They showed also that overdoses of insulin could lead to shock and the administration of the substance since then has been under the watchful eyes of properly licensed personnel.

Last month came the startling announcement from the famous biochemist Dr. Michael Somogyi, that "virtually all adult victims of diabetes can be restored to normal health without insulin injections." The biochemist was one of the important contributors to the original work of purifying insulin and cannot be considered a crackpot. His work is based on a 14-year study of 4,000 diabetic patients.

DR. SOMOGYI'S report has been under heavy fire by the Medical Society of the State of New York. They feel that acceptance of this view would be a "public calamity." But the biochemist sticks to his guns that doctors are prescribing and patients are getting more insulin than is necessary for alleviating the symptoms of diabetes.

Meanwhile new and better methods for insulin production have been announced and the medical profession continues to

work in accordance with the views that insulin plus proper diet are the best methods for aiding the diabetic victim.

This scientific controversy has again aroused public interest in a disease which had long been forgotten by the press. Diabetes is a disease of our aging population. It is important that surveys be made of the actual prevalence of the sickness—because even a rough estimate indicates that at least one person in 50 has or will develop diabetes.

A community and national program should be developed which would consist of adequate and strategically located hospital beds with laboratory and X-ray facilities, so that all diabetics may be able to obtain an early diagnosis and proper treatment. There should be a system of visiting nurses trained in diabetic therapy. The various organs of government should furnish insulin free of charge to those patients who are unable to purchase the drug. Integrated with all these minimum suggestions must come a health education service which will inform the people about the importance of preventing and controlling diabetes.

CZECH LAWS GUARANTEE EQUALITY OF RELIGIONS

PRAGUE, Oct. 24 (Telepress).—The new Czechoslovak laws setting up a Ministry of Church Affairs and providing for the economic protection of the clergy and of religious societies are seen by the majority of Czechoslovaks as the full implementation of the principles of religious freedom contained in the Constitution. These are the guarantees of freedom of thought and conscience, religious harmony and the equality of all creeds.

The new Ministry of Church Affairs will take over the administration of all religious matters which up to now have been looked after by other departments. These include the functions of the church section of the Ministry of Education, Sciences and the Arts and of existing church offices for religious teaching in the schools, the administration of religious seminaries training candidates for the clergy, church relics, international relations, clubs, etc.

The ministry will be a central office under a member of the gov-

ernment who will be appointed by the President of the Republic. A Slovak office for church affairs will be headed by a commissioner who will be appointed by the government.

The law providing for the economic protection of the church and of religious societies will transfer to the state administration of all church finances. Salaries will be granted to all clergymen on the same basis as the salaries of university graduates employed in the civil service. The priest or minister will also receive increases according to rank, bonuses for amount of work, moving expenses, traveling expenses, and additional pay for special duties.

Pensions are granted to all clergymen and will be paid on the same basis as pensions to civil servants.

In addition, the state will pay the various religious denominations and will pay for the entire clerical administration. All other personnel working in the clerical administration or in seminaries will also be provided for. Educational grants will be given to students in religious seminaries.

IWO Rallies to Hit Deportations

"The present deportation hysteria violates our most sacred American traditions," stated John E. Middleton, vice president of the International Workers Order, in urging IWO members to co-operate with the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Among the rallies called by IWO lodges in many cities to fight the attacks on the foreign-born are the following:

Workers Home, 1216 West Colfax Ave., South Bend, Ind., Oct. 27, 7:30 p. m.; Third Floor, 134 Main St., Warren, O., Nov. 5, 7:30 p. m.; Fraternal Center, 1440 Thornhill Rd., Youngstown, O., Nov. 6, 2:30 p. m.; Old Italian Hall, Masontown, Pa., Nov. 20, 1:30 p. m.; IWO Hall, 3130 Union St., Bellaire, O., Nov. 21, 7:30 p. m.; IWO Hall, 535 Wells St., Steubenville, O., Nov. 22, 7:30 p. m.; and Yugoslav Hall, West Brownsville, Pa., Nov. 25, 6 p. m.

Amtorg

(Continued from Page 6)

to throw the heads of Amtorg into prison as Attorney General McGrath did last week.

The FBI indictments did not allege that the Amtorg heads had taken part in espionage or had endangered American security. The officers of this 25-year-old business institution, which is incorporated as an American organization, were indicted on a charge of failing to register as foreign agents.

This technical charge, however, carries maximum sentences of five years in prison, plus heavy fines. And the five Soviet citizens, who were arrested on this indictment, were flung into prison cells overnight in lieu of \$5,000 bail each.

The men in the Truman administration responsible for this provocative action were doing it only to cause trouble.

The trouble can be serious for American workers, who need all the foreign trade this country can get; as the depression deepens and the unemployed lines lengthen.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc.	WINS — 1010 kc.	WHN — 1050 kc.
WNBC — 680 kc.	WEVD — 1330 kc.	WBY — 1490 kc.
WOR — 710 kc.	WCBS — 880 kc.	WOV — 1290 kc.
WJZ — 770 kc.	WNEW — 1130 kc.	WQXR — 1500 kc.
WNYC — 830 kc.	WILB — 1190 kc.	

12:30—WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Herr Shelden
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45—WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
WOR—Luncheon at Bard's
1:00—WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—Baukhage Talking
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—String Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15—WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30—WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
1:45—WCBS—Guiding Light
WOR—Your Marriage
2:00—WNBC—Loubie or Nothing
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Breakfast in Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:15—WCBS—Perry Mason
2:30—WNBC—Today's Children
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
2:45—WNBC—Light of the World
WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Specialties
3:00—WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—The Kirkwoods
WCBS—David Harum
3:15—WNBC—Road of Life
WCBS—Hilltop House
3:30—WNBC—Fencer Youngs
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WOR—Happiness Exchange
WQXR—Recital Hall
3:45—WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00—WNBC—Backstage Wife, Sketch
WOR—Barbara Wells, Show
WJZ—Galen Drake
WNYC—Disk Date, Records
WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
4:15—WNBC—Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30—WNBC—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
WOR—Prince Charming
WJZ—Melody Promenade
WCBS—Treasure Band stand
4:45—WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—People, Pat Barnes
5:00—WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow Sketch
WJZ—Green Hornet
WCBS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
5:15—WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30—WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WJZ—Sky King
WOR—Captain Midnight
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45—WNBC—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

6:00—WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—News
WCBS—Eric Sevareid
WQXR—News, Music to Remember
6:15—WNBC—Sports
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Allen Prescott
6:30—WNBC—Wayne Howell Show
WOR—News
WCBS—Durt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45—WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Johnny Thompson
WCBS—Fulton Oursier

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

PM
8:30—ALP, Mary Murphy.
WMCA.
8:30—America's Town Meeting.
WJZ.
8:30—Music for the Connoisseur.
WNYC.
9:00—Bob Hope show. WNBC.
9:05—Communist Party Campaign
Talk. WMCA.
9:30—Fibber McGee and Molly.
WNBC.
11:30—Deems Taylor concert.
WOR.

TV

PM
7:30—On Trial. WJZ.
8:00—Milton Berle show. WNBC.
8:00—Court of Current Issues.
WABD.
9:30—Suspense. WCBS.
9:30—Roundtable: Has the De-
nazification of Germany
Failed? WJZ.

7:00—WNBC—Sinatra, Songs
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WCBS—Beulah Show
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:15—WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
7:30—WNBC—Battle of Manhattan
WJZ—Counter-Spy
WQXR—Music Quiz
WCBS—Club 15-Variety
7:45—WOR—I Love a Mystery
WCBS—Edward Murrow
8:00—WNBC—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30—WNBC—Me & Jane, Comedy
WOR—Official Detective
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
WCBS—Mr. and Mrs. North
WMCA—Mary Murphy, American La-
bor Party candidate
WNYC—Music for Connoisseur
8:00—WNBC—Bob Hope Show
WOR—Murder Is My Hobby
WCBS—We The People
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
9:30—WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
WJZ—Ervin Canham, News
WCBS—Life with Luigi, comedy
WQXR—Record Rarities
9:45—WJZ—Wm. Schneiderman, Chairman,
Calif. Communist Party
10:00—WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Herald Tribune Forum
WCBS—Hit the Jackpot
10:30—WNBC—People Are Funny
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—As We See It

MOVIE GUIDE

• • Excellent
L'AFFAIRE BLUM. A German film about an attempted frame-up which is particularly relevant today. Manhattan—World.
THE HEIRESS. William Wyler's fine screen treatment of the James novel, Washington Square, with intelligent performances by Olivia de Havilland and Montgomery Clift. Manhattan—Music Hall.
HAMLET. Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan—Park Avenue Theatre.
THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. Grandma's Boy with Harold Lloyd, and Sherlock, Jr., with Buster Keaton.
PETER THE FIRST. Revival of the magnificent Soviet historical. On a bill with Two Soldiers (Soviet). Manhattan—Stanley.
THE TRAIN GOES EAST. Soviet comedy in color of a romance that spans the continent from Moscow to Vladivostok. Manhattan—City.
SO ENDS OUR NIGHT. A revival of a fine anti-Nazi movie, with Frederic March and Margaret Sullivan. Bronx—Circle.
WHAT'S HAPPENING IN HARLEM. The Ben Davis Election campaign film, a powerful expose of Harlem conditions. Manhattan—nightly at street corner meetings. Available for indoor club and union meetings through Contemporary Films, 80 Fifth Avenue.
• Good
TRAGIC HUNT. Italian film of the Partisan Resistance, on a double-bill with Four Steps in the Clouds. Manhattan—Little Cinemet.
CONFESSIONS OF A ROGUE. Witty French comedy brightly performed by Louis Jouvet. Playing together with the Swedish Torment. Manhattan—Irving Place.
DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.
RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.
QUARTET. Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan—Sutton.
THE ADVENTURES OF ICHABOD AND MR. TOAD. Disney's charming animation of The Legend of Sleepy Hollow and The Wind in the Willows. Manhattan—Mayfair.
THE BANDIT. Some brilliant scenes in an Italian film about a returned prisoner-of-war. Manhattan—Apollo.
DEDEE. A French film about the habits of an Antwerp waterfront cafe. Manhattan—Arcadia, Heights, Bronx—Ascot.
THE MAGIC HORSE. A full-length Soviet color cartoon of an old Russian fairy tale. Manhattan—Thalia.
STRANGERS IN THE HOUSE. An unusual French murder mystery, with Raimu. Manhattan—55th St. Playhouse.
MONSIEUR VINCENT. A frequently moving story of a 17th century priest-reformer, with an unusual performance by Pierre Fresnay. Manhattan—Embassy Cinema.
Skip
THE RED MENACE. A fascist view of the Communist Party.

QUEENS COUNTY ON THE AIR!

TUESDAY OCT. 25
10:30-10:45

WWRL - 1600 on your dial

MURRAY SAVAGE

Queens County Chairman
Communist Party

speaks on

"The Verdict Against the Twists
and the American People"

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Footballers in Baseball

LITTLE WHILE BACK, mentioned that college football players rarely made good as big league baseball stars. Reasons advanced were the pounding muscles received in the rough grid game and the fact that baseball is a game of such highly specialized skill that it generally requires full athletic concentration. Jim Thorpe never made it, players like Ernie Nevers, Ace Parker, Steve Filipowicz, Eric Tipton had brief unsuccessful whirls on the diamond. Of course there are outstanding examples of college gridgers who became immortal baseball stars and just offhand Frank Frisch and Lou Gehrig come to mind.

Checking on the big league rosters, however, reveals no less than seven current stars who were famous college footballers, so my point doesn't really bear up too well any more. Perhaps we should safely reduce it to saying that football linemen don't make big league ballplayers, for all seven were backs.

Sam Chapman of the A's was a great fullback at the University of California, and since he's already a baseball 10-year man it's hard to say that football hurt him much, or any. Jackie Robinson, winner of the 1949 NL batting title, was a fine halfback on the good UCLA teams featuring Kenny Washington. It's hard to estimate the effect of football pounding on his longevity, as he never got his baseball chance till he was already 28. He does, however, suffer recurrent sore backs and aching arms as a reminder of the days he was crashed to earth by the huskies of USC, Stanford, et al.

The Yankees' George Stinnett was one of the many northerners who starred for North Carolina. So smart a back was little Snuffy that he even was brought back to Chapel Hill as backfield coach for a couple of seasons.

Allie Reynolds lugged the ball for Oklahoma A&M a good many seasons back. The very thought of the 1949 World Series hero risking broken bones on the grid must bring a sort of retroactive gasp to the Yankee front office today.

Alvin Dark of the Braves was a key star at Louisiana State. Ted Kluszewski of the Reds, who looks like a football player, was Cincinnati training at Indiana U. during the war years and saw broadback Ted banging some baseballs in practice. He was induced to turn to baseball rather than pro football. Billy Hitchcock, recently traded from the Sox to the A's, was one of Auburn's best. And now comes Jackie Jensen, who, like Chapman, was All-American at California. He still has to make it.

T Made Triple Threats Obsolete

SPEAKING of triple threats, a performance like that of Michigan's Ortmann against Minnesota reminds one that the T formation has virtually made the term obsolete. Only in the single wing can a man like Ortmann be both the passer and a consistent running threat... function of the T quarterback when he doesn't pass is to shuttle the ball off to one of the three men who cross the T. Only occasionally does he hang onto it himself for a short gaining quarterback sneak. He may have an occasional chance to flash some running skill when he finds no receiver open and sets sail on his own. But by and large the T has created passing specialists and running specialists and the triple threat is no more.

Czech Runner, and a Conversation

EMIL ZATPEK, Czechoslovakia's Olympic champion, ran an amazing record 10,000 meters Saturday, his time, 29:21.2, breaking the world mark for the second time this year and clipping six seconds off the recognized time. Previous record was held by Viljo Heino of Finland. Emil was an underground fighter against the Nazis for seven long years, a partisan leader. He is the first non-Scandinavian to come to the fore in a distance as long as 10,000 meters.

Incidentally, while mentioning Czechoslovakia, the other day in the pressbox a sportswriter with a vaguely liberal outlook asked me how come the Czechs pulled off "a silly stunt like accusing our embassy of organizing a spy ring. . . I'm a reasonable guy," he went on earnestly, "and I'll go along with you on the necessity of peace, but this stuff nobody believes. . ."

It turned out that he had never heard—probably for the good reason that his own paper buried it—of Project X, wherein funds were voted, on the floor of Congress, to finance and set up espionage in the Eastern European democracies. In other words, to do exactly what the Czechs caught them doing! Says he, let's bet five bucks. You show me where any such funds were voted. Says I, you're on, and I'll turn your five bucks in to the Communist Party to help get the peace we both want.

Coast Schools Supply Pros, Anyhow

BETWEEN HALVES at the Yank-49er football game Sunday, I idly checked the rosters of the two teams and here are the results: The 49ers are a real West Coast team, with 20 men coming out of Coast schools, four from the Midwest, three each from the South and Southwest and only one, Len Echmont, from the East. The Yanks draw heaviest from the Southwest with 10, followed by the Coast with nine, South and Midwest with five each and East with three. You can draw any conclusions you want from this, but when you figure out how come the Coast never beats the Midwest in the Rose Bowl let me know.

Upsets Narrow Ranks of Pure

Who's left? Not too many, was the answer today as football fans surveyed the wreckage left by shattering weekend upsets which saw Minnesota, Kentucky and North Carolina knocked from the unbeaten ranks, plus several smaller surprises.

The tightening ranks of the unbeaten high

beaten included—Army, Baylor, California, Cornell, Oklahoma, and, oh yes, Notre Dame.

Of course, there still was some hope for such slightly-sullied teams as Southern Methodist and Minnesota, but not much hope while the above-named sextet continued to

WORKER Sports

Now If Illini Beat Michigan

Michigan's classy football team, definitely on the bounce, faces Illinois Saturday in an effort to whip the only team that can keep it from its main objective for the season, at least a share of the Big Ten championship.

The Wolverines, ineligible for the Rose Bowl, saw their undefeated record vanish before Army and then took a Big Ten trimming from Northwestern. But Michigan bounced as high as any team possibly could beat Minnesota, to throw the Big Ten race into a bedlam.

Illinois, victor over Purdue Saturday, 19 to 0, was the only team left undefeated in the Conference. It could win the championship and a nearly automatic Bowl bid by trimming the Wolverines and the other three Conference teams left on its schedule.

But a Wolverine win would leave the championship open for grabs for any of the six teams which presumably could have lost only one Conference game by then, Iowa, Minnesota, Ohio State, Wisconsin, Illinois and of course, Michigan.

Such an event would make the odds better than even that two teams would deadlock for the title

Chess and 'Cold War'

A CCNY READER writes interestingly of the impending international chess matches: The Daily Worker:

Oct. 21, 1949.

This is just a line to tell you about some sports events coming up that I'd like to see you cover. These sports events happen to be chess tournaments. Ordinarily I wouldn't bother to write such a letter about chess, but these tournaments are something very important, in the cold war atmosphere of today.

In the last 10 years chess has been the only sport event in which the United States and the Soviet Union have constantly competed against each other. This bridge should be widened and one way of doing it is to publicize these tournaments.

On Dec. 15 in Moscow the woman's chess championship of the world will begin. Women from the United States and the Soviet Union will compete. Mrs. Gisela K. Gresser of New York and Miss N. May Karff of Boston will represent the United States.

Then, in April, a preliminary tournament will be held in Moscow to decide who will challenge Mikhail Botvinnik, Soviet Grandmaster and current champion of the world. Those who will play in this tourney are Samuel Reshevsky and Reuben Fine, of the USA; Dr. Max Euwe of the Netherlands; Laszlo Szabo of Hungary; Gideon Stahlberg of Sweden; Miguel Najdorf of Argentina; and Vassily Swyslov, Paul Keres, David Bronstein, Isaac Boleslavsky, Alexander Kotov, Andrea Lilienthal, Igor Bondarevsky and Salo Flohr, all of the Soviet Union.

Therefore I wish that you'd cover these tourneys and I'm sure that by doing so the cause of peace will be greatly strengthened.

A CCNY STUDENT.

P.S.—Rodney's and Mardo's columns are the greatest

with Michigan, in the running for the third consecutive year, and Minnesota the obvious choices.

It seemed probable that Michigan would beat Illinois. It was sure to be the favorite after last week's performance, and Illinois, despite its stellar young backs, probably hasn't the line to play with the

Wolverines.

Other conference games Saturday, in addition to the Michigan-Illinois scrap, were Wisconsin at Indiana, Purdue at Minnesota, and Northwestern at Ohio State. Iowa will play its second Pacific Coast opponent of the season, Oregon at Iowa City.

Winning, Losing Coaches Explain 'Upset Saturday'

Michigan coach Benny Oosterbaan shoved his way out of the mourners' circle today with unstinted praise for passer Chuck Ortmann.

It was Ortmann who led the Wolverines to victory over Minnesota Saturday after his team had lost to Army without him and Northwestern with him at half speed. "Chuck played the greatest game of his career in leading our offensive attack against Minnesota," Oosterbaan said.

And then he mused: "No one will ever know whether the score may have been different against Army if Ortmann had not been hurt on the first play of the game."

Minnesota's coach Bernie Bierman didn't think the game was as much good play by Ortmann as badplay by his own team. "We have enough opportunities to win four games," he said. "I thought we could win even after they took a 14 to 0 lead. But I just couldn't get our boys to play. Michigan just licked hell out of us."

At Ohio State there was rejoicing, for this school which has lost only to Minnesota this season, now is back in the running for the Big Ten Conference championship. Coach Wes Fesler expected it, too.

"We weren't a bit surprised that Michigan beat Minnesota," he said. "Our scout, Esco Sarkinen, predicted it last Thursday. We're also happy about the way we bounced back to beat Wisconsin after losing to Minnesota. But a Conference title? In this modern game too much depends on one bounce of the football to make any predictions."

There were other upsets besides that Michigan win over Minnesota. For one, North Carolina lost to Louisiana State, 3-7, and both coaches insisted that line play told the story.

LSU coach Gaynell Tinsley said, "In the third period after we scored our first touchdown I figured we

had them if we didn't fumble in a crucial place and could stop Charley Justice, our great line didn't stop Charley but it slowed him considerably."

Coach Carl Snively of the vanquished North Carolina team had a little more to say about that LSU line. "We knew their defensive line was strong," he said, "but we didn't know it was concrete. That line beat us. But their backs also charged hard. They'd go for first

downs with two of our men riding their backs."

Southern Methodist called upon its sophomores to knock Kentucky out of the undefeated, untied class after Doak Walker was hospitalized with influenza. "Our sophomore backs played great ball," coach Matty Bell said. "I didn't know if we could win without Walker but was hopeful. Fred Benners saw a lot of action the previous week against Rice and he was ready."

Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY

No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

GIRL share apartment. Own room with fireplace. \$40, CO 5-6500; ext. 687. 1-5:30, evenings: WA 9-6225.

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PROGRESSIVE student. Male, wants room, apt. to share, Columbia vicinity—Box 504. c-o The Daily Worker.

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WOMAN take care of child for working mother. SC 4-9225.

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(Electric Mixers)

ELECTRIC food mixers. Complete with meat chopper, etc. \$39.95—special \$29.95. Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (14th St.). OR 3-7515.

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MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinetry, etc. 2125 St. OR 3-3151—9:30 p.m. daily; 9-1:30 p.m. Saturday.

SERVICES

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LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., cor. 66th St. TR 7-2254.

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SOFA rewebbed, reined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. 574 10th St. 7887.

SOFA, \$12; CHAIR, \$5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New heavy webbing. New lining. Springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9498.

SOFA bottom, \$12; chair, \$3. Springs retied, rewebbed, reined in your home. Shampooing. Slipcovers, cushions. Care—OR 5-7870.

(Painters)

PAINTERS available, reasonable. Call DA 8-4765, 7-9 a. m., 6-8 p. m.

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ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All boxes. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-9000. Day-night.

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	per line	per line
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1 insertion	50c	60c
3 consec. insert	40c	50c
7 consec. insert	30c	40c
Six words constitute one line		
Minimum charge	2 lines	

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 3; for Monday's issue - Friday at 3 p. m.

For The (weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

FOREST HILLS 'PICKER' HITS 17!

Norman Levine Tabs Major Upsets, 2 Derby Entrants Runnerup With 15

Meet the new sports editor of the Daily Worker, NORMAN LEVINE, of Forest Hills, Long Island, who can have the job with a full vote of confidence from the readers after his phenomenal performance of hitting 17 winners right on the nose in the second week of the D. W.'s popular grid Pick 'Em Derby!

In a week that saw favorites fall left and right, Brother Levine's prognosticating was nothing short of amazing. The Forest Hills picker tabbed such major upsets as Michigan over Minnesota, Louisiana State over North Carolina, Iowa over Northwestern and SMU over Kentucky. Only on Fordham-Syracuse, Indiana-Pittsburgh and Texas-Rice did the Derby winner's ticket come a cropper.

Mr. Levine, this scribe seems to recall, was a Pick-Em winner once before, and with his latest comeback now joins the select circle of such two-time Derby winners as Richard Zakheim of last season, and David Lubell of our 1947 contest. So Hats Off to the man from Forest Hills. It was great picking in the roughest week of the season to date, and a week which saw Daily Worker scribes Mardo and Rodney manage to hit only 12 and 11 right respectively.

Second place honors with 15 right and only five wrong went to Chuck Sutton of Long Beach (whatta week for the borough of Queens) and Michael Tribush of Brooklyn (ah, that's better).

Six readers finished in the money with third-place tickets of 14 right and six wrong. They are: Frank Balfour of Lawrence, Mass., 13-year-old Joseph C. Rhine of Indianapolis, Wolger Johnson of Roxbury, Mass., Stanley Ofsevit of the Bronx, Mr. Ronny Berkshire of New York, Paul Dormant of New York City. Nice going, gang.

I suppose it's only interesting to mention that last week's champ, Mr. Tech Gish of Brooklyn, suffered somewhat of a letdown with a card of eight wrong. Well, you tied the best that the Daily Worker sports department could do, Tech, (is that good?), so keep it coming, pal. They can't keep a good Brooklynite down for long, y'know.

In line with our policy of printing the names of all the readers who beat the best card of the Mardo-Rodney personal duel, here are the 14 guys and gals who win honorable mention with their 13-7 scorecards:

Mike Hecht of Chicago, Ill.; Henry Wortis of Brooklyn; Frank Daitzman of Brooklyn; Ralph Lewis of the Bronx; Mike Shack of Brooklyn; Peter Baron of N.Y.C.; Leo Halpern of the Bronx; Richard Zakheim of N.Y.C.; Carl Schiffman of N.Y.C.; Ricky C. of Queens; Peter Bloch of Queens; El Lapik, Chicago, Ill.; J. Glass of Brooklyn. Of course you all know that in any contest of this sort, relatives of staff members are not eligible to compete. So this is by way of telling you that Danny North, who also finished in the honorable mentions with 13-7, is the son of our feature writer Joe North.

It's also interesting to note that the gentlemen Bloch and Schiffman made our honorable mention list last week too with identical 13-7 scores. Show the messrs. Mardo and Rodney how to get in that rut, will ya' guys?

Ah yes. And now to the good-natured job of designating this week's Booby Prize winners. The honors this time belong to Ben Fils of New York and Sol Wexler of Brooklyn, both of whom got only eight right out of 20! We won't mention any other names, but it's also a fact that five other entrants were right behind Fils and

Wexler with cards of 10 wrong.

One thing emerged clearly from last week's coupons. Almost everybody missed on Fordham's upset of Syracuse, only a few tabbed the upsets fashioned by Iowa and Louisiana State, while a surprisingly large number of pickers liked Michigan's chances against Minnesota.

BILL MARDO.

Gonzales Debuts vs. Kramer Tonight

One of the most eagerly anticipated professional tennis matches in recent years comes off at Madison Square Garden tonight when the king of the amateurs and newly turned pro Richard Gonzales, takes on money champ Jack Kramer before an expected crowd of 15,000.

Tonight's pro debut for Gonzales also serves as the opener to the 90-city tour by the pro troupe which includes also Frank Parker, veteran "simon pure" who turned pro with Gonzales, and Ecuadorian champ Segura.

Before the big one between Gonzales and Kramer gets underway, there will be a preliminary tussle between Segura and Parker. After the main event, all four will clash in a doubles match which team Kramer and Parker against Gonzales and Segura.

Gonzales who accepted a \$60,000 guarantee from promoter Bobby Riggs to turn pro, will be out to get off winging tonight. But there is a big question whether or not he has the experience to cope with big Kramer who became pro champ by dint of trouncing Riggs in the bulk of their matches two years ago.

Kramer is probably at the peak of his prowess right now. He still has all the youth and speed and power that proved too much for Riggs, plus the added steadiness and experience that comes with playing steadily on the pro circuit.

Gonzales, like Kramer, twice held the National Amateur title. At 21, he is seven years younger than his opponent. The broad-shouldered husky Californian, born of Mexican parents, has been somewhat of a unique story on the staid courts of the USLTA.

For one thing, Gonzales never even held a racquet in his hands until he was about 13 years old. He first developed an interest in the game when some of his high-school friends and he began kidding around on the courts. Gonzales never took a lesson, just carefully observed the shots he saw veteran players making on the courts, and then the youngster would practice those shots over and over until he had perfected them. Then began his phenomenal rise through the amateur ranks, a rise that was bucked time and again as the amateur moguls looked with annoyance at the sight of a dark-skinned American making his way on the predominantly lily-white amateur courts.

PRO FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	T	Pct.
Pittsburgh	4	1	0	.800
Philadelphia	4	1	0	.800
New York Giants	3	2	0	.600
Washington	2	3	0	.400
N. Y. Bulldogs	0	5	0	.000

Western Division

	W	L	T	Pct.
Los Angeles	5	0	0	1.000
Chicago Bears	3	2	0	.600
Chicago Cards	2	3	0	.400
Green Bay	1	4	0	.200
Detroit	1	4	0	.200

Jake-Cerdan at Garden Dec. 2

After a month of bickering, Jake Lamotta signed yesterday to defend his world middleweight title in a postponed return bout with Marcel Cerdan of Morocco at Madison Square Garden, Dec. 2.

The re-scheduling was delayed because of a dispute between La Motta and the international boxing club over television receipts brought about by the transfer of the bout from the Polo Grounds to the Garden. The fight will be televised.

YANKS, GIANTS RAP DIRTY RUMORS

The New York Yankees of the All America Conference and the New York Giants of the National League yesterday scorned insinuations that their respective upset victories over San Francisco and the Chicago Bears were "business deals" in the pro-football patronage war.

"We have the greatest line in football and it never was in our mind that we were underdogs," said Red Strader, whose Yankees whipped the San Francisco 49'ers, 24-3.

"The Bears might have been looking over us to their next game with the Los Angeles Rams," Giant Coach Steve Owen said of his 35 to 28 upset of the Bears. "When you do that in this league you're liable to get your ears nailed back."

The hints that both New York victories—each classed as an upset—were "business deals" followed closely on the heels of Sunday's games. They evolved from the fact that the two leagues have been warring for patronage and the games were held at adjacent Yankee Stadium and the Polo Grounds.

"They have a great offensive team, the 49'ers," Strader said at the New York Football Writers' luncheon. "But they never came up against a line like ours before."

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



Strader Had the Right Line

HOW DO THOSE readers do it? Must be a special pin they stick into that coupon. . . . A low deep curtsy is due brother Norman Levine of Forest Hills. . . . He was one of the few grid guessers who could see the forest from the hills. . . . 17 out of 20 in an upset-strewn week like the last one! . . . Talking about select prognosticating, how about Red Strader? Wasn't anyone listening to the Yankee coach last week when he said, "We've got what it takes to beat the 49ers. The best line in football. We've got it."

No, the Redhead wasn't kidding. Consider the job done by Messrs. Russell, Weinmeister, Signaigo, Sharkey and Peratoni on the fearsome Frisco squad. Now if the 49ers hadn't come into town with such a blaze of seemingly justified high-powered publicity, one might have paid more attention to what Coach Strader was saying a few days before his team was "scheduled" to get slaughtered. Because a glance at the statistics would've shown you that the Yankees were the defense masters of the AAC with an average of 245.8 yards per game registered by their opponents (total defense figures, those are) and were tops in rushing defense with only 134 yards per game yielded to the opposition. The Bronx upsetters were second to Cleveland in pass defense. No doubt this last was what knocked off a lot of the dopesters. Cleveland had the best pass defense record in the loop, yet Frisco's Frankie Albert had passed them silly some weeks back. How did the second-best pass defensive unit figure to do any better? . . .

The answer, of course, was provided by the inspired Yankee line. And I guess next time Red Strader sits down to the piano, nobody will be laughing. Like Norman Levine, the man was really picking it on the nose!

'TIS A FACT that this bids fair to become quite a season. On both the collegiate and professional turf. The upsets are flowing in like mad and this half-hearted grid enthusiast is forced to admit that his lukewarmish interest has slowly but definitely begun percolating to the boiling point. And for me, that's something. I guess what accounts for this, in addition to the high degree of competitive sparkle evident this season, is the final hard-to-take reorienting to the fact that baseball is really over and the World Series can't be played all over again even though Burt Shotton is far enough away from New York to give the Dodgers a fighting chance.

ABOUT THAT PRO peace that was supposed to come in the aftermath of Sunday's attendance duel between the Giants and Yankees. The Bronxites won out by some 6,000 or so more, and I don't doubt that you would've had some 55 or 60,000 folks in the Stadium Sunday had there not been a hot attraction over in the Polo Grounds to divide attention.

But frankly, I doubt whether any of this will send the Giants, "hat in hand" as Dan Topping put it, walking over to the Stadium front office and saying, "Fellas, let's get together."

Nor do I particularly want to see this phony "peace" between both leagues. Not unless there were some solid guarantees offered to the players that their take-home checks wouldn't suffer as a result of this "peace" between the AAC and NFL.

Because no matter how you look at it, the professional football player never had a bargaining leg to stand on until the AAC came along and provided a griddier with the means by which he could pit one league against the other in terms of holding out for the highest bidder. That I'm for. And that, I fear, would be one of the biggest hurting points of all, where the gridders are concerned, should both leagues hook up into one administrative setup.

You know what happens when clubowners get together. The ballplayer usually feels first effects of this. Like an axe on the neck. Especially in this period of the lessened dollar bill and waning attendance.

I GUESS THE Fordham football team just refused to be "de-emphasized" as Father Cannon so urgently desired last year, hm? . . . Anybody picking Navy over Notre Dame this Saturday? . . . Folks in Brooklyn seem to be in a dither about the possibility of Stanky coming back as manager. Little Ed would be a popular choice in Flatbush, make no mistake about that. For one thing, fans feel he received an awfully raw deal from Rickey and Durocher when they traded him to Boston for being too stubborn a hold-out—and broke the news to him while he was in the sickbed, remember? . . .

Czechoslovakia's great Emil Zapotek shattered the 10,000 meters world mark for the second time this year when he was locked in the phenomenal time of 29:21.2 at Vitkovice Stadium in Ostrava. . . .

Some say that Bill Veeck is looking to peddle Mickey Vernon. The Cleveland boss, it's said, is convinced Luke Easter is going to become a longtime fixture at first base next year. Easter told friends on the Coast after the season ended that his knee operation bothered him right up to the last day of the race. Despite that, the Negro rookie was beginning to hit the ball hard and often in the final week of the season. . . .

And where would the New York Bulldogs be without Bobby Layne? For that matter, where are they WITH Bobby Layne. . . .

The hunting season's on again. Right now it's only for pheasant and quail. But along about November 14, I believe, the game warden gives the cap'n brigade the green light for those eight-point antlers. That's for me. . . .